

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 14. NO. 16.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

"DON'T GO IT BLIND"

The homely adage conveys a sensible bit of advice which we venture to suggest to the public. If you have money to spend, look around and see where it will buy the most. We don't even ask you to come here first or not to go anywhere else. In fact, we would rather you would come here after looking elsewhere, and feel that you are thoroughly well posted.

ONLY A SHORT TIME NOW.

The next three weeks must see many a broken line closed out. This is your opportunity for profitable buying.

The spring season's retelling has left many broken lines, short ends and odd lots, which must be closed out before July 1. As is often said, there is not a cheap thing about them except the price. The only reason they are 25 and 50 percent cheaper than a few days ago is because it is time to clean up.

RAINY DAYS ARE NOT DULL DAYS. For we put forth special efforts to show rainy day customers that their trip to the store made their dollars go farther.

These on Bargains Counters.

Gloves.

Perhaps a hundred pairs or more of our best gloves are out deep in price because we can't fit everybody. Somebody is going to save on gloves. A few specimen values:

\$1.50 Mousquittie, - 50c

\$1.00 Chamols, - 75c

Umbrellas.

Don't wait till a rain storm drives you into the store, but come now. It isn't always that we can sell an umbrella for \$1.50 that is as good as this one.

Bed Quilts.

Three or four lots of standard makes and sizes, perhaps a little mussed or soiled, but what care you for that when the prices are cut way down.

\$1.00 Quilts.....\$.70

\$1.25 Quilts.....\$.95

\$1.50 Quilts.....\$ 1.25

\$2.00 Quilts.....\$ 1.50

\$2.50 Quilts.....\$ 1.75

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.,
Rhineland, - Wisconsin.

CITY LIVERY DEALER IN ICE.

Free Ice to all Churches

The hearse and one three seated covered carriage free with other rigs at low prices for all funerals.

W. F. BALL, Prop.

A Boom for Woodruff.

The little village of Woodruff is going to improve considerably the coming season or Anton Toissant will be considerably disappointed. He says that the railroad northeast from that point is going to make business much better and he also says that the town will have a saw mill in operation before long. They want a harness shop and a drug store, every other branch of trade being represented. Anton reports that a great many transfers of real estate have been made there this season and that he expects to make a good many more.

Cut the Expenses.

The cutting of teachers' wages has created a great deal of talk pro and con relative to the wisdom of such an action and the board seems to have the majority with them in the matter. The school board and the council as well started out with the at least supposed promise of retrenchment and the only way to bring it about is to go at it regardless of kks or whom it may affect. The school board has so far shown the greatest likelihood of making a reduction in their expenditures, but the council may close up on them before the year is up. What the taxpayers would like to see would be a spirited race between the two bodies to see which could make the greatest percentage of gain in cutting down expenses. They can't go too fast to suit the people.

The Passion Play.

Those who failed to hear Father Cleary deliver his lecture on the Passion Play of Oberammergau at the Opera House Tuesday evening missed a literary treat which it is seldom the privilege of Rhinelander people to enjoy. The subject is one of intense interest to Christian people but in the personality and delivery of the speaker was most of the interest centered. Father Cleary is certainly an able man. He has a grand voice which is both soft and far reaching. He is a master of language and no sentence comes from him which is not only properly constructed but delivered with the utmost care and consequently excellent effect. He is a natural orator and coupled with that gift has a charming method of description, exceedingly simple and clear. We would like to see more of Father Cleary and hear him give his ideas and impressions of almost any subject. It is not only a recreation for the mind but a splendid school of expression. He gave to every listener a mental portrait of the little village of Oberammergau and no detail of its surrounding beauty or historic associations escaped him. His description of the scenes of the great Christian drama was an inspiring bit of oratory and plainly revealed the impression left upon the speaker when he witnessed the performance. Aside from the thoughtful construction and artistic deliverance of the lecture there is great interest attached to the play. Briefly stated, the villagers of Oberammergau, a little hamlet in the Bavarian mountains, some two hundred and fifty years ago made a prayerful obligation upon themselves and their ancestors to present once in ten years a series of religious dramas if the plague, which then threatened their destruction, should cease. The custom inaugurated then has been faithfully carried out, but only in the last fifty years has any particular attention been paid by the outside world to these interesting people and their wonderful performance. Hundreds of miles from rapid communication with other points, they were isolated in such a way as to preclude the possibility of any great interest being taken in them or their movements, but as railway construction shortened the distance to their village it became a mecca once in ten years for preachers of the Gospel in Europe and others interested in Christian work and later of the same people in all parts of the world and also those who desire to see the things which are rare.

The play consists of the presentation by upwards of six hundred villagers, on an immense stage in the open air, of several scenes from the bible. All of the characters are portrayed by the citizens of the little berg and it is said by those competent to speak upon the subject that the most finished and artistic bits of acting ever given upon any stage are to be seen. The reasons for this were very clearly explained by Father Cleary. Aside from the fact that the villagers are much more intellectual and better educated than is naturally supposed by those who simply hear of this play or see the place, this play has been produced once in ten years for so long a time that the acting has become a part of the nature of everyone there. For instance, Joseph Meyer who impersonates the Savior, has taken the part for thirty years and thus it is true of all the leading characters, that time alone has perfected them, and that in addition to this they are subjected for a year before the performance begins, to a most rigorous course of training and schooling which the greatest masters of the world can give them. While the Passion Play is given as a Christian duty more than for any other reason by these people it is nevertheless true that an immense amount of money is taken in as receipts for tickets but not in the slightest respect is it run as a commercial enterprise. No ticket is allowed to go outside of the village so that the possibility of scalpers procuring them is precluded at once. A board of trustees, which is elected by the people, have full charge of not only the theatre but of all other avenues of expenditure in the village during the time the performances are given. Father Cleary said that how the villagers could entertain the thousands who flocked there to see the play and do it at the price they do and with the apparent ease, was a mystery past finding out, but true it was that all were taken care of in the homes of the citizens, and that no undue excitement or bustle was occasioned by

the fact that the little place held a great many thousand more people than ordinarily inhabited it. The auditorium, which is constructed anew every ten years for the accommodation of visitors, will comfortably seat five thousand people and in 1890 it was crowded at every performance. The presentation of the play lasts for eight hours. It begins at eight Sunday morning, is continued until twelve, when an hour's respite for luncheon is taken. As is often the case all cannot see it on Sunday and it is then repeated Monday and if the crowd is of sufficient size to preclude all from seeing it on that day it is repeated again Tuesday. The most wonderful of all historical scenes, those of Christ's time, are portrayed with an accuracy of detail and an intelligence of conception that is not approached in a drama anywhere else. Father Cleary described minutely many of the scenes and especially was his story of the crucifixion scene interesting. It is really too bad for those who stayed away that they did not hear it. Those who enjoyed the privilege we are sure will join us in wishing that the Catholic ladies, under whose auspices Father Cleary was brought here, will bring him again and also that they cleared a nice sum by the enterprise.

Something of a Fish.

The largest fish ever taken from St. Germain lake was killed there recently by a party from this city. It is doubtful if any larger muscalonge have ever been seen in Northern Wisconsin. The method of its capture and the reputed extent of the monster are such that under some circumstances it might possibly be looked upon as a story tainted with fiction, but there seems to be doubt of the truth of the statements made by different members of the party, and we give the tale as 'twas told. Messrs. Rielly, Coon and LaSelle, of this place, together with some gentlemen from Wausau county, had been trolling the lake a couple of days when they noticed the head of a monstrous fish moving about in a circle some distance from shore. They went toward it with a boat and to their surprise the fish evidently didn't intend to let one boat interfere with its trip. They came up to it and lily dealt it the best he had in the shape of a blow over the head with a club. It disappeared but was on the same beat the next day. They started after it again and had no trouble in pulling up alongside of it. One of the party struck it on top of the head with an axe and with a great splash the long disappeared. Four days afterward the body floated to the surface. It was towed ashore and found to be in such an advanced state of decomposition that bringing it home or preserving it was out of the question. The head was brought along as a trophy and evidence of good faith. It is about the size of a full grown mastiff's head and weighed six pounds. The fish was a trifle less than six feet in length and was as round as a saw log. It was a stocky built fellow and those who saw it estimate its weight at from seventy to eighty pounds. That's the story. They all tell it alike and they have told it several different times since. Those who have heard the recital believe it.

Fit The Paths.

The side walks of the city are getting into a bad condition in many localities. They have succumbed to the constant tramp of the busy throng and are beginning to show that time deals severely with walks as well as with men. There should be a great deal of new walk laid this year and as a pointer we would add that by all means use white pine if you must have pine. Experience here shows that it will outwear Norway about three times.

Children's Day.

Next Sunday forenoon the sermon at the Baptist church will be to the children. All of the children of the congregation are especially invited. In the evening a concert exercise named "On Joyful Wing" will be presented by the young people and children. It consists of an emblematic piece, the sailing of a ship, recitations and songs. A general invitation is extended to all. Free admission.

The First Fair.

The first premium list of the Oneida County Agricultural Society is being prepared and will soon be in the printers hands. There will be a limited number of advertisements placed on pages opposite the official list, and altogether it will make a good sized book. One thousand copies are to be issued.

Clayton is Cleared.

The terrible tale of the monster muscalonge, which has been passing from mouth to mouth since the big 'un is said to have been caught, has gotten George Clayton into disrepute at his own home. He has always had a reputation for truthfulness there as here but his continued recitation of the size of that fish and the fight to death to capture him has so worked upon some of the skeptics of Wausau that Jim Alban was appointed a committee to find out the real situation and either clear George of suspicion or condemn him to a liar's fate. He wrote to Giles Coon who told Jim how it was and the probabilities are that Clayton is again in good standing.

Demise of a Neighbor.

The Tomahawk Blade has been sheathed for good. The last issue appeared last week and in it the publisher announced that he had been doing business at a loss for some time and had tired off. Tomahawk is not what it was before the people took it into their heads to punish Bradley, and then Bradley took it into his head to cease benefitting the men who appeared to be so restless in his society. The town still has one paper, published by Bradley's company. The publisher of the late Blade, Mr. Swift, got out a good paper and will doubtless do well in a new field.

German Theatre.

The Germania Dramatic Company of New York, will appear in the Grand Opera House next Saturday, June 13, in the great historical drama, King Ludwig II of Bavaria, with 10 operative selections. The company is well recommended, and the play is a great pathetic drama. King Ludwig II was drowned ten years ago, June 13, 1886, in the Harberg Lake in Bavaria, and he was one of the greatest sympathetic Kings in Germany and one of the enterprisers of the Great German Empire.

Balancing the Line.

The Chicago & North-Western road are putting in an immense amount of work on this division of the road. There are three work trains in this immediate vicinity and the whole roadbed is receiving a thorough balancing. The North-Western is the greatest road-building system in the country and not only have they an eye to the beautiful, but the permanency and excellence of all their improvements is easily observable.

Arlington Additions.

Landlord McDermott, of the Arlington House, has been making several extensive improvements about his place. The building has been raised up, a new foundation put under the main part, and the walls strengthened and repaired. On the interior of the hotel there has been a great transformation on account of new paint, paper and casings throughout the entire building.

Barney Moran Injured.

Last evening as Assessor Moran, of the town of Pelican, was driving home from out beyond the Crofoot farm, his horse jumped at something and threw the buggy against a stump with sufficient force to overturn it and throw him violently against a tree. His leg was wrenched in such a manner that it will be some time before he can get out. The buggy was a wreck.

National Republican Convention.

For the above occasion the North-Western Line will, on June 13, 14 and 15, sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip—good for return passage until June 21, 1896, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Shooting Match.

The Gun Club are expecting to make arrangements to hold a public shooting match here on the fourth of July. A number of crack shots from out side will be invited to participate and the local members themselves will be able to put up a good contest. The Rhinelander club has some of the best pigeon shots in the state and no one has any sure thing in capturing prizes away from them.

Uniformed Agents.

An order has been issued by the North-Western Railway Company instructing their station employees to provide themselves with uniforms. The agents will have a uniform the same as the one at present worn by the passenger conductors, while the baggage men and other employees will be dressed as the passenger brakemen are at present.

The Social Event of the Season.

Rhineland has never enjoyed a better program or more hospitality than when, on last Friday evening, the "Study Class" entertained about one hundred invited guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Flanner. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Foster, of Merrill, Wis., were guests of the evening. Mrs. Foster kindly consenting to assist in the following program:

1. Piano—Polonaise.....CHOPIN.
2. Vocal—Miserere.....ZOLLNER.
3. Vocal—Miserere.....ZOLLNER.
4. Vocal—Miserere.....ZOLLNER.
5. Vocal—Miserere.....ZOLLNER.
6. Vocal—Miserere.....ZOLLNER.
7. Vocal—Miserere.....ZOLLNER.
8. Vocal—Miserere.....ZOLLNER.

Mrs. Foster was in perfect voice, and as she advanced the company followed enraptured, applauding every selection, to each of which she responded with a willingness that only added to laurels won with her very first selection. Not, however, until Le Roi (Plus de tourments), one of Massenet's very choicest, did those present appreciate the beauties of Mrs. Foster's voice, as only in these classic selections do the depth and rich melody show themselves. "The Flight of the Swallow" brought out the high quality of Mrs. Foster's upper register, and showed the student as well as the artist.

The other numbers were well received and showed something of our own talent, every one receiving an encore. Mr. Chandler sang Vulcan's Song in his usual artistic manner, and as usual was well received.

The quartette work was happily selected and well received. Mrs. Chandler attracting, as she always does, marked attention. The high quality of her voice and its sympathy affects all alike. Mrs. Reardon maintained her place in popular favor, and Rev. Chandler showed a fine tenor.

Miss Chambers' piano selection was well received, and as an encore rendered Paderewski's minuet in her usual pleasing style.

Mrs. Van Verst was first heard in public here, and though the audience showed its high appreciation by continued applause, she declined to respond.

The Study Class deserve special commendation for the neat and tasty souvenir programs, which show art in another form and must be seen to be appreciated. There were no two alike, and all were hand decorated.

At the close of the program dainty refreshments were served in the dining-room, which was tastefully decorated with smilax and roses. It was not until midnight that the last guest departed, and it will be an evening long remembered by those fortunate enough to be present.

The Farmers' Institute.

Geo. McKerrrow, superintendent of farmers' institutes for the state, conducted one in the town of Pelican last Thursday. He was assisted by Geo. Hill, an experienced man in institute work. There was but a small attendance at the morning session, in fact the attendance at the institute generally was a disappointment. The people of the city paid but little attention to it, in fact the land men and business men generally who profess to be greatly interested in the development of this locality could not find time to attend a meeting gotten to add the very thing they must encourage if they ever expect to see the vast amount of now worthless land redeemed from barrenness and made profitable. It is a mistake on their part, and the fact that at the neighboring city of Tomahawk two hundred and fifty farmers and citizens lent their presence to the meeting should make the people of Rhinelander feel humiliated. This county is not doing what it should and what it could to encourage the development of our agricultural resources and in such a course they are making a serious mistake which will be very evident within a few years unless the program is changed. The institute Thursday was enjoyable and profitable to those who did attend. The talks of both Mr. McKerrrow and Hill were practical and cannot fail to result in good. A considerable portion of the time was given to the discussion of dairying matters, and some talk was also had on the subject of grain raising in this climate and locality.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

The production of aluminum has increased from 150 pounds in 1894 to 220,000 pounds last year. During this time the price has dropped from \$9 a pound to about 70 cents.

The opinion of a well-known medical man on the subject of wheeling is this: "The amount of iron in a modern bicycle, combined in drug form and given to a person run down in health, would require months to produce the desired tonic effect. A bicycle, judiciously ridden, will do it in a few weeks."

The largest permanent store of coined money in the world is in the imperial war treasury of Germany, a portion saved for emergencies from the \$200,000,000 paid by France after the Franco-Prussian war, and locked up in the Julius tower of the fortress of Spandau. It amounts to the value of \$4,000,000.

It is proposed to use asbestos in the soles of boots. Asbestos wool, pressed by hydraulic force into thin sheets, water-proofed on one side, is to be inserted as the middle sole. Asbestos is a non-conductor of heat, and, in conjunction with a water-proof material, will have the effect of counteracting the influence of heat, cold and moisture.

In the Gallatin valley, Mont., this year the principal crop will be barley, and virtually the entire product will go for export. The 20,000,000 pounds of barley raised in the valley last year, exclusive of the Manhattan plantation, all found a ready market at a figure which makes it by far the most profitable crop the Montana farmer could raise.

It is noted that since the extensive planting of eucalyptus trees in Southern California there have been no droughts. There can be no doubt that the change in climatic conditions has been due to the planting of trees, and the eucalyptus, being the tallest of those planted, probably exerts a special influence over the clouds, including precipitation.

In a South Dakota divorce case the judge instructed the sheriff to summon women as jurors, consequently seven of the twelve jurors were women. Reports state that the women did their duty much as men would have done, and liked the position no better than do most men; that is, they brought their good sense and their consciences to bear on the question, but were very glad when it was all over.

The special bureau at the French ministry of war is examining the invention of a Limoges manufacturer, which it is said, will revolutionize aeronautics. The inventor has not followed the traditional method of attempting to guide a balloon by means of a screw. He has adopted a propeller worked by electricity. This propeller, when beating the air, closes like a double sheet of writing paper, and to remain in the air works automatically.

A Texas New Yorker recently inherited \$100,000 from an uncle. As he has wealth of his own, he decided to seek investment for the trifling windfall. So he put an advertisement in the paper, stating that he had that amount to "blow in" in anything that promised well. The first day he got 600 letters, and among the odd schemes held out as bait were a flying machine, a bucket shop, a green goods game, a patent rainmaker, an automatic eraser and a Wild West show.

GREAT BRITAIN exports to South America annually \$75,000,000 worth of manufactures and imports from the same continent but \$55,000,000 worth of products, while the United States in the same period exports to the same continent but \$27,000,000 worth of manufactures and imports from the same \$93,000,000. It is with a view to changing these figures that several economists are to go from the United States to South America in the approaching summer.

THE state of Pennsylvania loses annually \$1,000,000 from forest fires while in New Jersey the losses are greatly enough to turn over as much area every five years as the whole state contains. Forest lands once worth \$700 an acre are now worth but ten cents an acre. In Pennsylvania the man who fights a forest fire is by legislative enactment worth but \$1.50 per diem and he receives pay at that rate only for the hours he is employed. The wonder is that the annual loss is as small as \$1,000,000.

A MAN in Lewiston, Me., tells this story of a burglar's visit. The thief entered the Lewistonite's house through the cellar and filled a bran sack which he brought with him with silver. The next morning when the theft was discovered, the trail was followed to the cellar, where the silver was all found in the bran sack, and it was also found that an old meal bag, which had been filled with tin cans, etc., preparatory to being carried off to a dumping place, was gone. The robber had probably taken up the wrong bag.

The experiment of building electric lines through rural districts is being tried in various parts of the west with apparent success. There is a 10-mile line now running between Carthage and Joplin, Mo., carrying the passengers between those two points for 25 cents. There are two steam railroad lines running between the same points and on them the regular fare is 25 cents. It is claimed by the electric railroad managers that they can sustain themselves on the rate just quoted. Their line is proving a decided advantage to all the farmers who live along the route.

TERRIFIC STORMS.

Great Damage Done In Several Western States.

Several Persons Lost Their Lives and Over One Thousand Head of Live Stock Perish—Hail Cuts Down the Crops.

St. Paul, Minn., June 5.—Reports received in St. Paul up to midnight indicate that the damage done by the great storm will reach fully \$700,000. The loss of human life is not yet known, but three people are known to have perished. These are C. W. Castleton, of Ash Lake; E. W. Hunter, of Adrian, and Moses Chadwick, of Nobles county. There were at least 1,000 cattle, sheep, hogs and horses drowned in southwestern Minnesota. The greatest casualties were at Laverne and on the Rock river. Two cloudbursts struck the latter in three hours, and the river overflowed the country for miles.

Four Drowned in Kansas. Leavenworth, Kan., June 5.—Mike and Dennis Desmond and Eugene and Harry Cummings were drowned here Sunday. About two o'clock p. m. a cloudburst came upon the city and no such flood of water has been witnessed here for many years. Upon the approach of the rain six small boys, the four named and two others, Mike Cummings and George Newsome, rushed to a culvert for shelter. Before they could realize what happened, four of them were carried off by the rush of water. Roads strewn with Dead Birds.

Wichita, Kan., June 5.—A terrific hailstorm at an early hour Sunday morning destroyed thousands of acres of fine growing corn in southern Kansas with hailstones, cutting stalks off like a mowing machine. The storm was so severe that the roadsides are strewn with dead birds. The storm was general apparently all over southern Kansas and extending over a part of Oklahoma.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—Reports from northeastern Nebraska tell of a terrific storm of wind and rain. In Stanton county farms, schoolhouses and one large country church were torn to pieces. Much farm machinery and other personal property were destroyed. The wind was even more violent in Thurston county, developing almost into a tornado. Several residences were badly damaged, barns leveled and live stock killed. So far as known no lives were lost. One boy was injured.

Destroyed by the Wind. O'Neill, Neb., June 5.—Word has reached here that Lynch, Boyd county, was destroyed by a tornado Saturday night. No lives were lost. Lynch is a small village 20 miles north of here, off the railroad and without telegraph communication. The condition of wagon roads makes it impossible to secure particulars.

Storm at Chicago. Chicago, June 5.—There was a heavy hailstorm in Chicago Sunday afternoon and in the southeastern district much damage was done by wind and rain. In Hyde Park and Woodlawn all basements were flooded with water and many windows were broken by the hail. Many trees were blown down, signs were carried away and the roof of the Waukegan flats at Sixty-fourth and Grace streets was partially destroyed by the wind. Two boats were capsized by a squall on the lake, one at Thirty-ninth street and the other at South Chicago. Eight people in all were thrown into the lake but all were rescued alive.

The Storm in Iowa. Council Bluffs, Ia., June 5.—Missouri Valley and adjacent territory was visited by the heaviest rain Thursday night accompanied by a terrible windstorm that developed into a cyclone. In Grassland, a suburb, the house of Ben Purcell was completely overturned and the family more or less injured. At the fair grounds the doral and machinery halls were completely wrecked. A large portion of the Erie street schoolhouse roof was blown off and Newlander's ice-houses were crushed like egg shells. A large number of horses and cattle are reported killed. Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated and the morning trains were delayed by washouts. The storm was the worst known in this section of the country for many years.

Lee and Weyler Confer. Havana, June 5.—Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee visited Capt. Gen. Weyler Friday. The meeting was cordial. In the course of the conversation Gen. Lee touched upon the case of Hawley, the correspondent of Harper's Weekly, who was arrested two days ago, and is now confined in Morro castle. Gen. Weyler, it is said, promised that a prompt investigation would be made into the matter. It is believed that Hawley will be soon released on condition that he leave the island.

The Tariff Conference. Detroit, Mich., June 4.—The national commercial tariff convention at the closing session yesterday adopted resolutions declaring in favor of taking the tariff question out of partisan politics, the placing of the consular service in the hands of men having knowledge of business and international law, and the establishment of a department of commerce by the government.

Nations Should Do Better. Mohonk Lake, N. Y., June 5.—The international arbitration conference closed its session yesterday with a declaration to President Cleveland that civilization has substituted law for force in personal matters and nations should do likewise.

Franklin in Bronze. Chicago, June 5.—The handsome bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin presented to the printers of Chicago by Joseph Medill, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, and erected in Lincoln park, was unveiled Saturday afternoon.

North Dakota Democrats. Jamestown, N. D., June 5.—The state democratic convention Thursday afternoon elected delegates to the Chicago convention instructed to vote for the free coinage of both gold and silver at sixteen to one.

HAS VOTES TO SPARE.

McKinley's Friends Claim 506 of the Delegates to St. Louis. St. Louis, June 5.—Judge A. C. Thompson, of Portsmouth, O., a pronounced McKinleyite, declares the Ohio will receive the republican nomination for the presidency on the first ballot. He bases his prediction on the following list of delegates instructed and pledged to McKinley. The table which follows is the first official claim made by the McKinley managers of their strength and where it is located. There are 915 delegates in the convention and 453 will be required to nominate. Under this claim the Ohio men endeavor to show that McKinley will be nominated if the contested seats are divided against them: McKinley. Contested.

Alabama	1
Arkansas	1
California	1
Connecticut	1
Florida	1
Georgia	1
Illinois	1
Indiana	1
Iowa	1
Kansas	1
Kentucky	1
Louisiana	1
Maine	1
Maryland	1
Michigan	1
Minnesota	1
Mississippi	1
Missouri	1
Montana	1
Nebraska	1
Nevada	1
New York	1
North Carolina	1
North Dakota	1
Ohio	1
Oregon	1
Pennsylvania	1
South Carolina	1
South Dakota	1
Tennessee	1
Texas	1
Vermont	1
Virginia	1
Washington	1
West Virginia	1
Wisconsin	1
Wyoming	1
Arizona	1
Idaho	1
Indian Territory	1
Montezuma	1
Oklahoma	1
Total	506

All of the republican leaders who are now in the city regard as a gigantic bluff the threat of Senator Teller, of Colorado, to bolt the convention provided that it does not declare for free silver. A prominent republican war-horse said: "The republican platform adopted in St. Louis will be practically the same as that adopted at Minneapolis; perhaps it may be the Ohio platform as interpreted by Foraker, but in any event the adoption will be almost unanimous, and any man bolting the action of the convention places himself outside of the republican party."

AUSTIN CORBIN KILLED.

The Well-Known Financier Meets a Violent Death in New Hampshire. Newport, N. H., June 5.—Austin Corbin, the millionaire banker and financier of New York, and his coachman, John Stokes, were killed yesterday as the result of a runaway accident here at his summer home. Mr. Corbin and his grandson, Corbin Edgell, with Dr. Paul Kunzier and coachman John Stokes, started on a fishing trip about three o'clock in the afternoon. On going out of the yard at the farmhouse the horses shied, tipping over the open carriage, throwing the occupants down an embankment about eight feet against a stone wall. The coachman died in a short time and Mr. Corbin lived until 9:42 in the evening. The others escaped with slight injuries.

FOUND GUILTY.

Illinois Lawmaker Convicted of Soliciting a Bribe. Peoria, Ill., June 5.—A jury in the circuit court at three o'clock Thursday afternoon came into court with a verdict finding Simon Shaffer, democratic representative of the Thirtieth Illinois senatorial district, guilty of agreeing to accept a bribe of \$3,000 from Peoria distillers to suppress an unfavorable report. The attorneys for the defense immediately entered a motion for a new trial, and the prisoner was released on recognizance until such time as the court passes on the motion and affixes sentence.

DOOM SOON FIXED.

Man Sentenced to Death for a Murder Committed Ten Days Ago. Ava, Mo., June 5.—Edward Perry will be hanged July 31 for the murder of the Sawyer family. The verdict of the jury was returned Wednesday night and the sentence of the court immediately pronounced. It is ten days since the discovery of the crime, which breaks the record in Missouri for speedy justice.

Flt-Gov. Begole, of Michigan, Dead. Flint, Mich., June 5.—Ex-Gov. Josiah Begole died at his residence here Friday evening. Mr. Begole was prominent in democratic politics in this state. He served a term in congress from 1873 to 1875, and was elected governor of Michigan on a fusion ticket in 1882.

Torn to Pieces by Buildings. Racine, Wis., June 5.—An eight-year-old son of Henry Acklam was torn to pieces by two buildings while returning from school Wednesday night. A companion, who escaped from the dogs, reported the fact and directed the party which recovered the remains.

Still for Annexation. Honolulu, May 20, via San Francisco, June 5.—The senate and house passed annexation resolutions, declaring on the eve of adjournment that the Hawaiian legislature continues in favor of annexation to the United States, as do the Hawaiian voters.

Well-Known Publisher Fails. Norwich, Conn., June 5.—The Henry Hill Publishing company, which published James G. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress," and Gail Hamilton's "Life of James G. Blaine," has made an assignment. Assets, \$500; liabilities, \$50,000.

Suicide of a Young Woman. St. Louis, June 5.—Mary Connelly, a young woman whose home was destroyed by the tornado, became despondent and threw herself in front of a Cass avenue car Wednesday night. She died at the city hospital Thursday.

Struck by Lightning. Hudson, Ia., June 5.—Shirley J. Farrer, a well-known planter, and four mules were struck by lightning and instantly killed near here, and Adam Hoffpauer and another man were fatally injured.

OUR LAWMAKERS.

What They Are Doing at the National Capital.

Measures of Importance That Are Under Consideration in the Senate and the House—Bills Passed and Others Considered.

Washington, June 2.—The bill to prohibit the issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of congress was further discussed in the senate yesterday, but no action was taken.

Washington, June 3.—The senate yesterday passed the bill to prohibit the issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of congress by a vote of 22 to 25.

Washington, June 4.—The senate yesterday passed the river and harbor bill over the president's veto by a vote of 56 to 5. This was the last step in making the bill effective, and it is now a law.

Washington, June 5.—The senate yesterday passed the filled cheese bill, which taxes manufacturers \$100 annually; wholesale dealers, \$25; and retail dealers \$125. Conference reports on the naval and Indian appropriation bills were agreed to.

Washington, June 6.—In the senate yesterday the resolution relating to Americans captured on the vessel Competitor in Cuban waters and sentenced to death or imprisonment was discussed. The immigration bill was considered, as was also a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by the people. A resolution was offered for final adjournment on the 6th inst.

Washington, June 6.—The senate gave its most undivided attention on Saturday to the conference reports on general appropriation bills and several of them were agreed to.

THE HOUSE.

Bills Introduced and Petitions and Resolutions Presented.

Washington, June 2.—In the house yesterday the bill authorizing the appointment of a labor committee of 20 members to investigate the relations of labor and capital and to report to congress desirable legislation in relation thereto was passed.

Washington, June 3.—The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed over the president's veto yesterday by the unexpected heavy vote of 220 yeas to 69 nays. The republicans, with practical unanimity, and 23 democrats, with one populist, made up the affirmative vote, while the negative vote was about equally divided between the republicans and democrats, five populists voting with them.

Washington, June 4.—The house yesterday agreed to the conference report on the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses. The contested election case of Murray v. Elliott, from the Charleston (S. C.) district, was discussed, but no action was taken.

Washington, June 5.—In the house yesterday the claim of William Elliott from the First South Carolina district was defeated and the seat was given to George W. Murray (colored). The committee on ways and means, by a vote of 13 to 2, decided to report the senate bond bill adversely.

Washington, June 6.—In the house yesterday Gen. Rinaker (rep.) was given the seat from the Sixteenth Illinois district now held by F. E. Downing. The senate resolution to prohibit the issue of bonds without authority from congress was reported adversely.

Washington, June 6.—The house Saturday disposed of all the essential business before it, which consisted of consisted of conference reports on appropriation bills. The president's veto of the general deficiency appropriation bill was sustained, and a substitute was sent to the senate omitting the French spoliation and other claims which incurred the presidential opposition.

BREAKS ALL OCEAN RECORDS.

Steamship St. Paul Makes the Trip in Six Days Five and a Half Hours. Quarantine, S. I., June 6.—The American line steamer St. Paul has succeeded in establishing a new record between Southampton and New York. She arrived in port Friday afternoon, making the run from the Needles to Sandy Hook lightship in six days five hours and 22 minutes. The New York, of the same line, has held the record of six days seven hours and ten minutes since September 14, 1894. This time was made over the short course of 3,043 knots. The trip of the St. Paul was over the long course of 3,122 knots. Her average speed per hour was 20.52.

Kansas Democrats.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—The democrats in convention yesterday declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, and instructed the 20 delegates chosen to vote only for such a platform and candidate at the national convention.

Lost Its Distinction.

Alicante, Wis., June 5.—This town, which has been without a woman, has lost its distinction by the marriage of F. H. Metcalf, the postmaster, to Miss Laura Matthews, of Farmington.

Killed His Brothers.

Shelbyville, Ind., June 5.—Jesse, Edward and Theodore Skotski, brothers and well-known young men, quarreled during a drunken spree and Lee killed his two brothers.

Utah for Free Silver.

Salt Lake City, June 5.—The democratic state convention Saturday named delegates to the national convention and adopted a platform declaring for free silver.

The Moscow Disaster.

Paris, June 6.—Official advices say that 2,573 perished and 4,500 persons were injured in the crash on a plain outside of Moscow one week ago.

France Annexes Madagascar.

Paris, June 6.—The committee of the chamber of deputies has unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a French colony.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending June 5.

The wholesale clothing firm of I. W. Klaw & Company failed in St. Louis for \$112,000.

Wisconsin republicans will meet in Milwaukee on August 3 to nominate a state ticket.

P. M. Arthur was reelected chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at the annual meeting in Ottawa, Ont.

The New Mexico democrats in convention at Albuquerque elected free silver delegates to the national convention.

The sugar crop has been gathered in the Sagua district of Cuba and shows 50,000 bags, against 600,000 bags last year.

Judge E. D. Crumpacker, of Valparaiso, was nominated for congressman by the republicans of the Tenth district of Indiana.

At the national convention of brewers in Philadelphia C. M. Berger, of that city, was elected president for the ensuing year.

Gen. Rafael de Querada, who was preparing to lead the next filibustering expedition to Cuba, died in New York, aged 53 years.

Steve Shamarian, aged 33; his son Benjamin, aged 19, and daughter Kueen, aged 30, were murdered in their home near Fresno, Cal.

The house of George Cradens, a farmer, living near Ramsey, Ind., was destroyed by fire and his wife and son, aged 13, were cremated.

Thomas Walker Kennedy, a pioneer iron manufacturer, who built the first blast furnace in the Mahoning valley, died at Youngstown, O., aged 83 years.

Three hundred families converted to Mormonism in the mountains of Virginia will emigrate to Mexico and form a colony on the Pacific coast and will practice polygamy.

A bomb was thrown into a crowd during the Corpus Christi procession at Barcelona, Spain, and its explosion resulted in the killing of seven persons and the injury of 50.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

General Trade Continues Dull in Almost All Lines.

New York, June 6.—R. O. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "It is highly suggestive that with as little help as there is now from new business, markets are so nearly maintained. The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected after the conventions have been held and the safety and sufficiency of crops has been assured."

"Failures for the week were 24 in the United States, against 155 last year; and 29 in Canada, against 25 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "General trade continues depressed in almost all lines. Demand is smaller than a week ago and the tendency of prices, particularly in cereals, sugar, coffee, pork products, cotton and cotton goods and iron and steel, continues downward. There is a moderate demand for dry goods at Chicago, but business generally is disappointing. The check to trade at St. Louis is in part the result of delay in distribution of merchandise on account of the late storm. Unseasonable cool weather and rain have interfered with retail trade in territory tributary to Kansas City."

REDUCED THE RATES.

Veterans Are Granted One Cent a Mile to the U. S. R. Encampment.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 4.—Commander in Chief Walker of the G. A. R. and Adj. Gen. Robbins were much pleased Wednesday when they received a message from F. C. Donald, chairman of the Central Passenger association, announcing that a rate of one cent a mile east of Chicago has been granted on account of the national encampment at St. Paul. Commander Walker says this means that many thousands of veterans in that part of the United States lying east of Chicago will attend the encampment.

Eighty Thousand in Parade.

New York, June 6.—From the reviewing stand in Prospect park Friday Gov. Morton, with Mayor Wurstler and others, reviewed the children from the Sunday schools, who were celebrating the 6th anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday School union. In all about 80,000 children were in line from the different parts of the city, representing 167 Sunday schools.

The Oregon Election.

Portland, Ore., June 6.—An error of 146 votes was disclosed by the official count in Linn county Friday. This wipes out the plurality of Vanderburg (pop.) for congress in the First district, and gives Tongue (rep.) a plurality of 193. The republican state central committee also claims the election of Ellis over Quinn (pop.) by 190 votes.

Trampled to Death.

Rockford, Ill., June 6.—Mrs. James E. Turner, a prominent Rockford lady, sister of Hugh Nicol, manager of the Rockford ball club, died Friday morning, the result of injuries received Thursday by being trampled on by a horse which she was holding when it became frightened.

Meloe Populists.

Lewiston, Me., June 5.—At the populist convention held here on Thursday, Prof. Luther C. Bateman, of Auburn, was nominated for governor by acclamation. Mr. Bateman has twice before been the nominee. Prof. Bateman accepted the nomination and addressed the convention.

Girl Accidentally Killed.

Peoria, Ill., June 6.—While out hunting Sunday Frank McLean, aged 16, son of a gardener, accidentally shot and instantly killed Miss Augusta Stecken, aged 13, who, in company with her younger sister, was picking mulberries.

Veterans Honored.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 6.—The equestrian statues erected by the state of Pennsylvania in honor of the memory of Gen. George G. Meade and Winfield Scott Hancock were unveiled on the battle field yesterday.

Employers Not Liable.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—The supreme court has declared that employers were not liable for injuries sustained by employees through accident where ordinary care has been exercised.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Wisconsin Odd Fellows.

At the annual meeting in Stevens Point of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., the following officers were elected: Grand master, F. W. Harrison, of Appleton; deputy grand master, William Tawaka, of Milwaukee; grand secretary, Richard Hoe, of Milwaukee; grand treasurer, David Adler, of Milwaukee; grand chaplain, Rev. W. J. Fisher, of Horicon; grand warden, H. E. Manuvel, of Oshkosh; grand representative, two years, L. H. Mead, of Sheboygan; grand representative, one year, J. W. Watson, of Fond du Lac; trustee orphan's home, three years, William Humphrey, Watertown.

The Rebekah assembly elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. N. M. Blakely, of Janesville; vice president, Mrs. Eliza McFarland, of Eau Claire; secretary, Mrs. Sarah Hutchinson, of Menominee; treasurer, Mrs. Howe, of Silver Falls; president of board of directors, Mrs. Eva Irig, of Milwaukee.

A Double Wedding.

At Fairlawn, the home of Major Patterson, there took place the most elaborate social event in the history of Superior. The mayor's nieces, Mary Ann Gowing and Eva Irene Thayer, became the brides of Ralph C. Pope, a prominent attorney, and Frank C. Hamen, a local druggist, respectively. The floral and art decorations of the house entailed an expense of about \$3,000, and the presents received by the couples are valued at \$20,000. The mayor's gift to each bride was a piece of improved real estate worth about \$7,000.

German Catholics.

At the German Catholic state convention in Racine resolutions were adopted increasing the per capita tax from two to five cents. Officers were elected as follows: President, Theodore Kersten, Clinton; first vice-president, Charles Roemer, Appleton; second vice-president, Charles Miller, La Crosse; corresponding and financial secretary, Anton Bleck, Milwaukee; treasurer, Anton Gemesler, Milwaukee; recording secretary, Gustav Kaiser, Milwaukee; Henry Broecker, Racine; Frank Gottschalk, Sheboygan; Matt Schmitz, Kenosha.

A Woman's Work.

The statue which Miss Nellie Mears designed for a portion of the Wisconsin exhibit at the world's fair is shortly to be placed in its final resting-place in the state capitol. The bronze of the plaster cast which was on exhibition at the world's fair has arrived in Madison. The statue is to be placed in the northeast corner of the rotunda and will add greatly to the beauty of the interior of the building.

How They Got Even.

Reinhold Demse and Michael Rider pleaded guilty in the circuit court at Racine to wrecking a beer train on the Northwestern road, and also to attempting to wreck the Green Bay passenger train. They said they did it to get even with the company. Both were sentenced to seven years in the state prison.

Miss Upham to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Caroline Upham and Philip H. Sawyer was announced. Miss Upham is the daughter of Gov. and Mrs. Upham, and Mr. Sawyer is the son of Edgar Sawyer, of Oshkosh, and a grandson of ex-United States Senator Philletus Sawyer. He is a member of the junior class at the University of Wisconsin.

Will Visit Wisconsin.

Green Lake is to be favored this season with the presence of ex-President Benjamin Harrison and his bride. It is said that they will spend most of the summer there, and they are to be the guests of Gen. John C. New, who has had a summer cottage there for many years.

Found a Shortage.

Special agents of the eight insurance companies represented at Eau Claire by Stephen W. Thomas examined the books of his office and figured up a shortage of over \$1,000. He was said to have made collections up to the last hour before he took the train for parts unknown.

The News Confirmed.

The jury at West Superior in the case of James McLaughlin against the St. Paul & Duluth railroad brought in a verdict for \$325 in favor of the plaintiff. C. J. Cooper, mail agent between St. Paul and Chicago, was badly gored by a vicious bull at Black River Falls. He will be laid up for a long time if not disabled for life.

G. S. Deiter, of Wisconsin, defeated Fred S. Gilbert, of Iowa, at Burnside, Ill., in a 100-bird match for the Dupont trophy, representing the American championship, by a score of 84 to 53.

While testing a locomotive of the Kickapoo Valley & Northern railway an explosion took place, demolishing the roundhouse at Waukegan and totally destroying two engines and injuring the mechanic fatally.

Clemens Reiss, president of the C. Reiss Coal company, and well known among lake marine men, died in Sheboygan.

Motorman John E. Green, aged 27 years, single, and hailing from Manitowish, Mich., and Conductor Adolf Schwartz, aged 27 years, married, were shot, not fatally, by railway strikers in Milwaukee.

Louis Wild, father of ex-Mayor Charles Wild, died of paralysis at Laraboo, aged 73. He came to Laraboo half a century ago, and was a leading dealer and manufacturer of furniture.

An 18-year-old son of Henry Acklam, of Racine, was torn to pieces by two buildings while returning from school.

Prof. J. C. Wedge, a scientist and pioneer of Fond du Lac county and for the past ten years government observer, is dead.

The contracts for the new county asylum at New Richmond were awarded O. H. Olson, of Stillwater, who will erect the building for \$34,952.

J. B. SCHREIBER

Merchandise

Fine

Foreign and

ORDERS PROMPTLY

Satisfaction in Material

Guaranteed.

Brown Street

Pathetic Scene at the Burial of a Southern Colored Woman.



ARTHUR—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Howard are invited to attend the funeral of their faithful servant, Martha, from their residence, 112 Richardson street, at three o'clock Sunday afternoon. The pallbearers will be Mr. C. B. Howard, his sons, Warren, Charles, and George, his grandsons Howard, Robert, and Robert Lockart. The old black mammy was dead. The faithful service of nearly three score years was at last finished. One more remnant of the old south was gone.

In keeping with the death notice above came a funeral Sunday afternoon—an occasion worthy of record as a tribute of unselfish love, an occasion significant in its deep solemnity, pathetic in its observance, demonstrating in its highest sense the devotion of master to slave.

In the rush and turmoil of the present time, in the fierce struggle for existence, in the greed for gain, it has been said that the sentiment of the south has been sapped—that there exists no longer the finer feeling which characterized a civilization that has passed.

De that as it may, a hiatus was made in the careless rush in Atlanta, and over the remains of an old negro woman were shed tears of genuine grief, and gathered about her grave was the family which she had served. Her life was the life of many who lived in the past generation. Her history is the history of many families who flourished before the shock of war came.

Martha was born in Liberty county. Before the war this section of the state was the most aristocratic part of Georgia, and its historic scenes are identified with many well-known families. She was the property of Maj. Thomas Shackelford, and was given over by him as a maid to his daughter, Miss Caroline Shackelford. Both were the same age, and Martha became maid when she was about 12 years old. The little negro was, as was the custom in those days, the constant companion of her young mistress. The maid was generally lifted above the level of the common menial. She occupied the relative position of bodyguard and handmaiden. It was in this capacity that Martha served, and when Miss Shackelford went off to school the young negro girl went also. Their lives were closely identified. Martha presided at the marriage, and was the happiest mortal at the brilliant occasion when Miss Shackelford became the wife of Col. C. B. Howard. She remained with the family, constant in

devotion and duty, attentive to every need, rendering what household services she could find to do.

Then the war came. Martha was not led off by the fluttering cry of freedom. Her freedom was in the service of the family with which she had so long been associated. Her emancipation was in being allowed to perform the simple duties allotted to her. While others of her race went off in frenzied delight to enjoy that freedom newly found and reach out for new conditions, Martha remained quiet in her demeanor, undisturbed in her faithful devotion.

Soon afterwards Col. Howard moved to New York. Martha was carried with the family. She was one of the family; she shared its fortunes as would any other members of the household. She never received wages. She did not desire compensation. Her wants were supplied as were those of any other immediate member of the household. Her

The "black mammy" will soon be an extinct type. The last of her kind is rapidly disappearing with the wane of that civilization upon which the heroic principles of the past were founded. Who could forget her—the kindly black face seamed with wrinkles of many years—years of peace and prosperity, and turmoil and strife, of adversity and misfortune. In the days when the south flourished, a goodly land, and the boundless acres of the planter graced with the wealth of cotton and corn, the old mammy was supreme and deference due her exalted station was rendered by others of her race. Her authority almost equaled the firm dictates of the master, but her reverence for him was sacred and her love strong.

In the day when came the conflict and the shock of war was felt, it was she



SHE WATCHED THEM IN YOUTH.

who ministered with a comforting hand, and gave out the healing sympathy of her huge heart to those who remained at home, weeping with those who wept and rejoicing with those who rejoiced.

In the days when darker trials came and the storm had swept away the labor of a lifetime; when the sky was dark, when the bonds of slavery were sunken, setting free the thousands of her own race, she remained unwavering in fidelity, unsullied in her devotion.

It was she who heard the natal squall and wrapped the swaddling garments about the diminutive form. Her strong arms were a cradle softer than the finest down, and more soothing than sleep itself. It was she who translated inarticulate babbling into language wonderful and wise, who taught infant feet to totter and watched the first walking with more than a mother's pride. Her voice was sweeter than a siren's, and the fluted melody of her simple tones more magical than music—irresistible lullaby, all powerful her husband's.

And in the bread-and-butter days it was she who knew the mysteries of the big pantry and carried the keys to the secret stores of jam and jelly. What a wonderful old woman; waddling around in her turkey-red dress, intruding the sacred confines of the strawberry bed, reveling in the shade of the fig bushes or pronouncing the death sentence upon a given number of "yellow leg" chickens doomed to be fried next day. Against strict orders from a higher source she would stuff "tween meals" the insatiable maw of the ravenous youngster with the daintiest dish for dinner and swear him to eternal secrecy. She filled his huge pockets with red apples and prepared special orders of ginger cake, cooked as ginger cake was never cooked before. She presided at the Saturday night carnivals, when she wielded the wash rag with wonderful skill in the sinuous depths of a pair of dirty ears, and her mandate to come to the "lick-log" was inexorable.

CORN PITH IN THE NAVY.

High Value Placed on What Was Formerly a Waste Material.

The French originated the idea of lining the interior of a battleship with a belt of cellulose, extending some distance above and below the water line, the object of which is to protect the vital parts of the ship from destruction under heavy fire. A shell penetrating the armor causes the cellulose to swell up, under the influence of the water, and prevents further inflow. The cellulose first adopted by the navy department, as in the Columbia, New York and Olympia, was made from the husks of the cocoon. The cellulose proper looks like bits of ground cork, being separated from the fiber by specially-built machines, and after treatment to prevent rotting and rancidity is packed in the cofferdams, mixed with enough fiber to hold it together. An American product manufactured from the pith of cornstalks or Indian maize, under the Marsden patents, is superior to the cocoon cellulose, as is shown by the following tests made by the navy department:

Two cofferdams, 6 feet high, 6 feet wide and 3 feet thick, were constructed. In one was placed 52½ pounds of cocoon cellulose and fiber, with a density of 7.7 pounds per cubic foot; in the other 52½ pounds of corn cellulose, corresponding to a density of 6.5 pounds per cubic foot.

A 6-inch shot having a velocity of 1,600 feet per second was fired into the cocoon cellulose with a gun at a distance of 314 feet. The hole at the point of entry was the size of the shot, and the point of exit, an irregular, jagged hole, was made 7½ inches by 5½ inches. The passage of shot caused a quantity of cellulose to be projected in the front and about a quart to be thrown out to the rear. Water was now applied to the cofferdam, the level being 5 feet above the hole. In ten minutes the first drop of water appeared through the cofferdam through the hole. The flow steadily increased to half a gallon a minute. The cofferdam containing the corn cellulose was fired upon under similar conditions.

Water was turned on as before and left for 15 hours, during which time no water whatever appeared at the hole in the rear, nor was it even damp in that vicinity. Tests were then made with larger projectiles, with about the same results. To test the washing-out effect of the waves on the cellulose a stream of water from a fire pump was directed into the respective holes, the nozzle being held at 15 feet from the holes. At the end of 20 seconds an elongated cone had been washed out to a depth of 15 inches in the case of the cocoon cellulose and 14 inches in the case of the corn cellulose. There is thus no danger from the action of the sea. To test for combustion a 3-pound shell containing one-tenth pound of powder and a 1-pound bag of powder were exploded in the midst of each material; the cocoon cellulose ignited; the corn cellulose did not, but was greatly charred.

A cubic foot of each material was packed in an iron box with two gallons of fresh water and allowed to remain for a month. It was found that the cocoon cellulose, which had been in contact with the iron, had turned black, the iron showed corrosion and was painted, the paint had softened under the action of the cellulose. The corn cellulose had practically no effect. The superiority of corn cellulose was thus demonstrated, and has been adopted by the navy department. The new battle ships Kentucky and Kearsarge are to be lined with it, and it is recommended that all unarmored vessels should have these belts without delay. Our cruisers of the Baltimore type, so lined, would be warranted in engaging many of the second-class ironclads of other powers. For keeping out water a 3-foot cellulose belt is said to be as efficient as a 6-inch belt of steel; the former would weigh 106 tons, the latter 1,000 tons. Corn pith cellulose costs about two-thirds the amount of cocoon cellulose per cubic foot.—Journal of the Franklin Institute.

Curing a Snake's Blindness. One of the most poisonous snakes at the London zoo, a King cobra, recently became nearly blind. When it shed its skin it threw off every part except the transparent plate which covers the eye. After each change of skin this plate remained uncast, and the successive layers became opaque, and projected over the eye in a horny boss. The keeper used the snake habit of creeping through an aperture which it can find in the wall of its cage to rid itself of the growth over the eye. He drew back the iron shutter which separates one compartment from the other, leaving a narrow space open. The cobra soon discovered this, and pushed its nose into the crack. This was slightly widened, and the snake squeezed through, rubbing off one of the scales as it did so. It was then induced to go back by the way it had come; and after this had been repeated once or twice it cleared the scale from the other eye. Since then it has cast its skin completely and its eyes are apparently none the worse for its temporary blindness. Snakes naturally drag themselves through rough grass and holes to get rid of the old skin which clings to them.—London Public Opinion.

SOURCE OF "X" RAYS.

Conclusions Arrived at by an Eminent English Scientist.

As to the source of the rays, I, like others, have made many experiments, and the results are definite enough. When the rays from the cathode, inside the vacuum, impinge first on a glass surface, then that surface is the source. It is not as if the cathode rays penetrated the glass and proceeded on their path; it is not as if the glass surface were a wave front, from every point of which a ray penetrates normally; the glass radiates X rays just as a red-hot surface radiates light. From every point a cone of rays starts in all directions, and there is no mutual interference in the lateral directions, as there would be between a number of similar sources all of the same phase. Every point of the glass radiates independently, like a hot surface, in fact. The best experiments of this kind were those in which I used a magnet to deflect the cathode rays on to any chosen spot or patch of the glass, and then took shadow photographs through slits and holes placed at measured distances. The shadows of wires placed at a distance from the plates, taken through a narrow slit at some distance from the wire, show that if the X radiation consists of waves at all those waves must be very small. There has been nothing, as yet, to discriminate between longitudinal and transverse oscillations. Transverse must be considered as the most probable at present; but then it is not certain that they are waves at all. If waves, they must be very small ones, and the question whether they are transverse or longitudinal is almost a minor consideration if it should turn out that the wave length is comparable to the size of molecules. The interest and importance of such an instrument of investigation as radiation with that size of wave whereby indirectly molecules themselves would hereafter be rendered diffractably visible are immense.

When the cathode rays do not first strike the glass, but first strike a piece of metal enclosed in the bulb, then its behavior depends largely on what it is connected to. My experiments on that point are not complete, but this much is certain, that if the bombarded piece of metal is attached to the cathode, so that it is unable to receive any electrical discharges from the cathode stream, then it either declines to act as a source of rays at all, or else emits a radiation of the most feeble kind, which can without difficulty be attributed to a secondary cause. But, on the other hand, if the bombarded disk be connected with the anode, so as to be able to receive the negative charges of the cathode stream, then it acts as a most vigorous source. In a low state of vacuum every part of the bulb keeps perfectly cool, and the whole energy supplied seems to pass off in X rays.

The crop of assertions about the detection of X rays from all manner of absurd sources has somewhat dwindled of late, and the loss is a bearable one. A serious attempt must be made to observe if the sun emits them by exposing suitable objects, such as bullets embedded in cork, in front of protected plates, on mountain tops, this summer. The atmosphere, being equivalent to over two feet of mercury, must entirely screen these rays from lower levels; but Alpine tourists have often reported a strange fogging of plates, which they have been disposed to attribute to the warmth of a guide's back.—Prof. Oliver Lodge, in London Electrician.

DEFECTS OF THE TELESCOPE.

Where the Reflector is Superior to the Achromatic Lens.

The best possible two-lens objective, made from such materials as are at present obtainable in disks of any considerable size, sins grievously in not bringing the light rays of different color to any single focus—its "achromatism" is far from absolute. In the case of this 40-inch lens the greenish yellow rays come together at a point nearly six inches nearer to the lens than do the violet; so that the image of a bright star is surrounded by a strong purple halo, which is usually pronounced "perfectly lovely" by a female tyro, but is an abomination to the astronomer. It is particularly annoying in spectroscopic or photographic work, and where such work is especially in hand the fact that the reflector is entirely free from it, treating rays of every color impartially in the matter of focus, goes far to condone its peculiar weaknesses.

This imperfection of the ordinary object glass is in no respect the fault of the optician, but lies in the material itself. Experiments, subsidized by the German government, have been going on at Jena during the last dozen years for the purpose of remedying the evil, with special reference, however, to the improvement of the microscope. In that complete success has been reached, and there is much reason to hope that before long it may become possible to obtain varieties of glass which in combination will give satisfactory achromatism and in disks of sufficient size to permit the construction of large telescope object glasses as perfect in their way as the new "apochromatic" microscopic objectives are in theirs. It will be a step almost as important as was Dollond's invention of the present achromatic lens. Thus far, however, no great success has been attained with telescopes of any considerable magnitude, though an English firm is now offering to make three-lens objectives up to 20 inches in diameter, which are advertised as practically perfect in their achromatism. A six-inch lens of this construction has been very favorably reported on by Dr. Roberts, and it is perhaps not impossible that a new era of telescope making may open with the new century.—North American Review.

Tennessee Is the "Volunteer State," the name being acquired during the Seminole war, when a large number of volunteers went forward from Tennessee to take part in the struggle.

ARTIFICIAL FOOD.

Time Is Coming When We Shall Dine on Pink Tablets.

It is now prophesied that the time is coming when bread and beef and milk or their equivalents will be produced artificially in the laboratory of the chemist.

Prof. Berthelot, the distinguished French chemist, is the authority for this statement, and he declares that the first steps have already been taken and he is sure that the coming generation will have such artificial food. It will be the same food chemically, digestively and nutritively speaking, but will differ in form.

Just what the form of the food will be is not hinted at, except that it will probably be served cold in the shape of tablets, and of any color or shape that may be desired. Prof. Berthelot says four meats and epicures may mourn, but he feels assured when they have grown accustomed to the change they will eat nothing prepared in any other way.

In the future a burned beefsteak, chop or cutlet will be a thing unknown, and a steak well done may be ordered in a dim brown colored tablet, or a steak rare may be ordered in a tablet of light rose hue. The colors alone, the chemical prophet declares, will delight the epicurean senses and do much to overcome the prejudices that are bound to exist when the change is finally introduced. It has been demonstrated that even at present tea and coffee could be made artificially in the chemist's laboratory if the necessity or the commercial opportunity should arise.

Sugar is another commodity universally used that can now be made in the laboratory, and an invention has been patented by which, it is claimed, sugar can be made on a commercial scale from two gases at a price of little more than one cent a pound. In a long and interesting report on the possibilities of obtaining food products by artificial means Prof. Berthelot says: "The essential principle of both tea and coffee is the same. The difference of name between them and caffeine has arisen from the sources from which they were obtained. They are chemically identical in constitution, and their essence has often been made synthetically. The penultimate stage in the synthesis is the bromine, the essential principle of cocoa. Thus it may be seen that synthetic chemistry is ready to furnish from its laboratories the three great non-alcoholic beverages in general use. And what is true of food substances is equally applicable to all other organic substances."

There is little or no limit to the professor's predictions concerning the changes in the present existing condition of affairs on this mundane sphere. He says: "If one chooses to base dreams, prophetic fancies and so forth upon the parts of the present one may dream of alterations in the present conditions of the human life so great as to be beyond our contemporary conception. One can force the disappearance of the beasts from the fields, because horses will no longer be used for traction or cattle for food. The countless acres now given over to the growing of grain and producing vines will be agricultural antiquities which will have passed out of the memory of men. The equal distributions of natural food materials will have done away with protectionism, with custom houses, with national frontiers, kept wet with human blood. Men will have grown too wise for war, and war's necessity will have ceased to be. The air will be filled with aerial motors, flying by forces borrowed from chemistry. Distances will diminish and the distinction between fertile and non-fertile regions, from the causes named, will largely have passed away. It may even transpire that deserts now uninhabited may be made to blossom and be sought after as great seats of population in preference to the alluvial plains and rich valleys."

The new food that it is predicted the coming generation will live upon—in fact, the great proportion of our staple foods which are now obtained by natural growth—will be manufactured direct through the advance of synthetic chemistry, from their constituent elements, carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen. As an evidence of the possibility of the eventual disappearance of agriculture, Prof. Berthelot cited as an instance of laboratory products the dye stuff alizarine, the coloring principle of madder, which was formerly a great agricultural industry, but which is now almost wholly supplanted by the artificial product from coal tar. He also declares that chemists can now make indigo direct from its elements, and artificial indigo will soon become a great commercial product.

A century hence, if all that is predicted is true, people will be eating their soup, meat, fish and vegetables in tablets that will come in tin boxes labeled "keep in a cool place," and they may be eating a full course dinner while running for a train, or they can munch a comfortable breakfast unnoticed in an elevated train or a cable car while on their way to business, if such means of locomotion are not out of date in that progressive age.—N. Y. Journal.

Developing a Cathodograph. In developing a cathodograph picture it is noticeable that the development goes on all through the film, back as well as front. This is not the case with ordinary camera exposures, which develop from the front toward the back of the plate. The behavior noted is with the cathodograph an indication of the fact that the sensitive film itself is largely transparent to the cathode rays, and therefore lets them through without fully utilizing them. If they could all be absorbed and made to do chemical work our time for making an impression would be much abbreviated.—Century.

PITH AND POINT.

—Post—"I have written a tragedy in six acts." Critic—"That's carrying the joke a little too far."—Herald Black-ter.

—De Jones—"I hear you're going to marry Miss Smith. Congratulate you on your good taste." Brown—"Oh, no! that's all off. Not going to marry at all." De Jones—"Congratulate you on your good sense."—Sketch.

—Ethel—"Tom says that the new young man who comes to see you is a stock broker. What is he, a bull or a bear?" Maud—"Well, I don't just know, but he has some of a bear's proclivities."—Somerville Journal.

—"I'd like to have you clean that snow in the front of the house, and then I'll give you a breakfast," said the lady of the house. "It's clean enough, ma'am. I'm again havin' things too clean," answered the tramp.—Yonkers Statesman.

—Teacher—"James, what makes you late?" James—"I was pursuing knowledge." Teacher—"Pursuing knowledge? What do you mean?" James—"Why, my dog ran off with my spelling book, and I ran after him."—Harper's Round Table.

—"Isn't that just wonderful how Mrs. Smith fought that burglar last night? He got a terrible thrashing." "Yes; but I understand it happened by mistake. She thought it was Smith, for whom she had been sitting up all night."—Harper's Weekly.

—"Yes," said the doctor, on entering. "I can see, madam, that you are far from well. But a careful diet, a week in the country and an entire rest will remove the symptoms that are at the moment decidedly disconcerting." With astonishment she replied: "But, doctor, it is my husband who is ill, not me!" Without emotion, he replied: "Do not deceive yourself, madam!"—To-Day.

SMUGGLING IN PRISONS.

Queer Places Where Contraband Articles Are Hidden from Officials.

The suicide by poison in the tombs of Herman Lamsener, a prisoner awaiting trial, and of Charles Harowitz, a consumptive in Montefiore home, by shooting himself, has attracted attention to the impossibility of absolutely preventing prisoners and patients who are allowed to receive visitors, extra food and delicacies from obtaining drugs, liquors or weapons, the possession of which is contrary to prison and hospital rules. It was not known until several days after Lamsener's death how he obtained the poison. Then it was learned that he brought it with him to the tombs, sewed in the hem of his undershirt, and had thus baffled the keepers, who made a careful search of his person when he entered, knowing that he had threatened to commit suicide.

Warden Van De Carr, of the tombs, told me that, in his opinion, it was impossible to prevent a clever prisoner, determined on suicide or addicted to the use of drugs, from getting the means to carry out his desire.

"In Lamsener's case," he said, "enough poison, which I understand was strychnine, could have been concealed in the hem of a garment to kill half a dozen persons, and it would not have altered the appearance of the garment. The only method of detecting the possession of poison by a prisoner in such a case would be to rip apart every garment, and as no provision is made for clothing for prisoners awaiting trial that is impossible. We must content ourselves with a thorough search and a close watch on the prisoners."

Persons with suicidal tendencies are the most difficult to deal with. The warden said that not long ago a woman prisoner was brought in. Her ears were stuffed with cotton and she said she suffered intensely from earache. He insisted that the cotton be taken out and examined, and in it were found two pills, each containing enough poison to kill several persons.

"Another prisoner, some years ago, was heard talking to his wife about committing suicide and a close watch was kept on him. At a subsequent visit his wife begged permission to kiss him and she was allowed to do so through the cell bars. The keeper in attendance was suspicious and forced his mouth open. He found in it a pill of powerful poison, wrapped in tinfoil, which the wife had brought and transferred to him during the kiss."

Persons addicted to drugs give much trouble to the authorities. Prisoners awaiting trial are allowed extra food provided by their friends. It is always examined for contraband articles, but sometimes the forbidden things are so carefully concealed as to evade detection. A Chinese prisoner, after begging for opium for several days, suddenly became quiet. The authorities suspected that he had obtained the drug, but a careful watch failed to solve the mystery. His friends kept him supplied with sandwiches made from rolls, and each sandwich was taken apart and examined before being sent to him, but no opium was found, until one day the bread was accidentally broken in the examination and a supply of opium was found concealed in a hollow roll.—N. Y. Herald.

Do Diamonds Breed?

One of the queerest of the old-time superstitions was the one that is responsible for the notion that pearls and diamonds "breed" like animals do. Rues says: "As for what I know concerning the reputed story that precious stones are divided into males and females, just as are plants and animals, and that they breed like the latter do, I relate the following, which came under my own knowledge: A certain princess of Luxembourg had two diamonds, the colors of which betokened that they were male and female. The princess laughed at the notion until one day she was startled by finding a tiny speck of a diamond in her pocket. She put the two large diamonds and the little one away together, and they had a whole family in a reasonable course of time. A similar tale is also told by Doctina."—N. Y. Times.

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THE NEW NORTH.

BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

The farmers of this locality will give the next institute a good deal better attendance than the one this year. They now know more of the institutes' value to them.

Mr. Yawkey will be able to read his political obituaries with pardonable pride. The papers of this locality all chronicle his refusal to go further with expressions of regret.

This is good solid sense which the Milwaukee Telegraph tells to the effect that Republicans must not consider that they have a walkaway this year because they had one two years ago. They should work as if they feared it may be a tie vote.

Mahon, the man who came to Milwaukee to conduct the street car strike, and succeeded in getting eight hundred men out of good jobs and in holding them from going back when they had the opportunity, has gone to Toledo to win another "victory."

The shooting of several men who have dared to ride on the street cars of Milwaukee and the other disgraceful and riotous proceedings which have been common there are the direct and natural result of the business men's and politicians' demagogic and cowardly action during the recent labor trouble.

The coming week will make important history for this country. McKinley will be nominated for President and the Republican party will declare itself against a debasement of the Nation's currency by free silver coinage. In years to come that action will mark an important epoch in the country's history.

Alexander Stewart is at his home in Wausau this week. Mr. Stewart has made a good member of Congress for the district. He has carefully and intelligently looked after its interests and has been able to accomplish whatever he tried without any flourish or frills. He will be re-nominated next August and re-elected next November.

The showing which advocates of free silver will make in the Democratic State convention is going to prove a great surprise to the Vilas-Wall-Nelson crowd. Prominent democrats are already trimming their sails to go smoothly in the wake of the Chicago convention, which is sure to declare for silver. Tom Cunningham will get a good sized vote for the gubernatorial nomination, a part of which will go to him, no matter what the principal represented is, simply to be against the other crowd.

It seems likely that E. H. Winchester will be nominated for the Senate in this district. Aside from making the campaign on the well-established principles of his party—protection, reciprocity and a sound financial system, he could run on the additional issue of being the homeliest man in the state. His style of facial architecture is peculiarly his own, and his complexion is a dead mate for his features. But it isn't looks that men are sent to the senate on. Its brains and behavior. Winchester has the brains to make a success of everything he has undertaken and he has behaved for the last twenty years in a manner that makes all his acquaintances for him. From this distance it looks as though he would do.

The manner in which the papers that are opposing Governor Upham's re-nomination wildly grab at any new name which is mentioned, is liable to lead some people to think that they hardly have the confidence in their cause which usually precedes and presages victory. The mention of the names of Haugen, Monahan, Taylor, Kidd, Schofield, Elliot, Stout, Stone et al., were all satisfactory and now the name of Ex-Senator Sawyer seems to be the one they were really waiting for. The trouble with a great many of the boys is that it is not natural for them to tear down. They are much better at building up. For instance, what a hero H. J. Wheeler could have made out of any man if he had given him the benefit of all the expenditures of versatility and adjectives that he made do duty in the hunt for his leader this fall.

Col. John C. Spooner, in his memorial address at Monroe, paid the following graceful and eloquent tribute to the memory of Gen. Lucius Fairchild:

I speak today of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the tenderness and love and appreciation which are due to the surviving soldiers of the war, with perhaps more than ordinary feeling, for I have come to you from the

open grave of one who was its commander in the state and nation—beloved, respected and trusted wherever loyalty and bravery are appreciated—Gen. Lucius Fairchild. I cannot on this occasion pay tribute to his memory. He was a patriot and a soldier. In no man's heart was there more intense love of country than in that which dwelt in him. There was rarest in the man, a combination of many qualities and attributes seldom found. Throughout his whole life there ran like golden threads a fine and gracious courtesy, which was almost exceptional and unique. When Wisconsin in the years to come shall count her jewels, of which she has abundance, none will be found richer or fairer than the name of Lucius Fairchild.

There are serious, earnest advocates of the unlimited coinage of silver, who believe their arguments are based upon tenable grounds, but such blatant advocacy and threats as the following from a promoter, Washington, paper, cannot but disgust men who know that such a style of argument never did and never will win a victory in an intelligent community. It says:

"Such wise men as Dubois, Teller and Stewart and other tens of thousands in the two parties will rally to the banner that will be unfurled at St. Louis by the people's party and silver men, and the earth will tremble and be black with patriots rushing to get into the band that will start out from that city carrying the ark of God and the archives of heaven to unfold to the waiting millions whose eyes are turned from all quarters to that convention for a declaration of principles that will save this country from the rule of a corrupt band of political pirates as ever roamed the seas or drenched the land with blood in the ages of the past when tribute was levied with a high hand around the Balkan mountains and the depredators were hunted and killed with as little mercy as were the wild beasts of the jungles."

And even the simile doesn't hold good for as we remember the description, the Ark of the Covenant was made of gold.

The State Convention.
Chairman Coe and Secretary Ewing have issued a call for the Republican state convention to nominate state officers on Aug. 5. There will be 650 delegates in the convention, and all county conventions which elect delegates to the state convention must be held after notice of at least six weeks has been given the voters of the county. Oneida county is entitled to three delegates and this assembly district to nine. S. A. Lameroux, of Ashland, will be chairman of the convention. Oneida county will choose their delegates the latter part of next month.

Why Not be Fair.
The Tomahawk Blade has the following article concerning the opposition to Governor Upham's re-nomination. Inasmuch as the Blade has always been an outspoken paper and has never hesitated to criticize officials of its own party whenever it thought they deserved it, the force of its argument will be so much the greater:

What's the matter with Governor Upham? Isn't he a good Republican? Yes, some better.
Isn't he a veteran of the civil war and a patriotic citizen? Yes, equal to the best.
Isn't he an upright, honorable and conscientious man? Yes, an excellent citizen.
Hasn't he given the people of the state a good, clean, economical, conservative administration?

That is the general opinion. Haven't his appointments been excellent? No fault to find with his appointments. They are all first-class.
Then what's the matter with you blabbers anyhow?

Oh! but he signed the bill releasing the estate treasurer. He did, eh? How many? Why, Paetz, Kucha and McFetridge. Wouldn't you have done the same thing if you had been governor?

Well, you know that our party pledged itself to platform not to do so. Of course we did and made fools of ourselves. But Gov. Upham is governor of the whole state and not of the Republican party and was not bound to be unfair and unjust because a few politicians had promised to the contrary.

Let's see. Paetz and Kucha were state treasurers twenty years ago. Their salary was only \$1,200 per annum, and precedent had given them the interest on deposits in the bank of all of their predecessors from the time of the admission of the state into the union. They were responsible for the money received and no more—and one of them had to pay \$10,000 by reason of the failure of a bank in which he had deposited state funds.

After their terms of office had expired the legislature recognized the fact that the interest on public funds deposited in banks was a perquisite belonging to the state treasurer and the precedent which had obtained for years, enacted a law by which state treasurer was to receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum and all fees and interest were to be covered into the state treasury.

Against him, the state was loaning money to state banks at the rate of two per cent. per annum and in school districts at four per cent. We never received to exceed three per cent. on money loaned to banks and yet the state endeavored to force him to pay seven per cent.—the spirit of a flyhook demanding its pound of flesh—even after it had received that was done in equity and justice.

Say Mr. Kicker had you been governor, wouldn't you have signed those bills releasing those men, especially after the legislature had passed the bills releasing them? A man, who, under the circumstances, would not, is too strong a partisan to be merited and too heartless to be the chief executive of the state.

The Governor simply did that which was right and just, and the people whom they bear all the facts will honor him for his action in the matter.
And had he not signed the releases the same crowd that are now assailing him would have been just as bitter in the denunciation.

He certainly would have been cruel in the extreme had he not followed the impulses of his heart and done as you or any fair minded man would have done, had he been in his place. The trouble is that those who are killing him are a personal nature and oppose Gov. Upham, not for what he has done, but for what he has not done—recognized them and complied with their demands.

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The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold their Annual Meeting in Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13.
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Delegates should not lose sight of fact that all R. & O. trains run via Washington. m21-Jul-8

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TRUE MEXIC ROUTE, TO BANFF, GREAT CLACIER, VANCOUVR, VICTORIA, OREGON and CALIFORNIA.

Through Sleeping and Dining Service. Comfortable Tourist Car to Seattle without change.

"The Pacific Limited" EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.

For Particulars write W. R. CALLAWAY, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn. C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Wisconsin Odd Fellows.
At the annual meeting in Stevens Point of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., the following officers were elected: Grand master, F. W. Harriman, of Appleton; deputy grand master, William Thwaites, of Milwaukee; grand secretary, Richard Hooe, of Milwaukee; grand treasurer, David Adler, of Milwaukee; grand chaplain, Rev. W. J. Fisher, of Horicon; grand warden, H. E. Manuel, of Oshkosh; grand representative, two years, L. H. Nead, of Shell Lake; grand representative, one year, J. W. Watson, of Fond du Lac; trustee orphan's home, three years, William Humphrey, Watertown.
The Rebekah assembly elected officers as follows:
President, Mrs. M. M. Blakely, of Janesville; vice president, Mrs. Eliza McFarland, of Eau Claire; secretary, Mrs. Sarah Hutchinson, of Menomonie; treasurer, Mrs. Howe, of River Falls; president of board of directors, Mrs. Eva Ithier, of Milwaukee.

A Double Wedding.
At Fairlawn, the home of May or Patterson, there took place the most elaborate social event in the history of Superior. The mayor's niece, Mary Ann Gowing, and Eva Irene Thayer, became the brides of Ralph C. Pope, a prominent attorney, and Frank C. Hamen, a local druggist, respectively. The formal and 500 quality, at 12 1/2c. Ladies' Black and Colored Berlin 12 1/2c. Ladies' Fast Black Silk Taffeta, 35c. Children's Little Thread in colors, 12 1/2c. 25c quality, at 19c. Ladies' Suede Fabric in Opera Shades 5 button, 50c value, for 19c.

Cloaks and Suits
Ladies' Brilliant Skirts, full 87c. Ladies' Fine Satin Skirts, in navy 75c. and red, with hair line stripes. Ladies' Silk Capes, \$5.00 quality, \$3.50. Ladies' fancy (both Capes, fancy trimmed, \$4.50 quality, at 3.50. Ladies' Silk Capes, were \$25.00 for Ladies' Colored Capes, very fine silk, actual \$15.00, for 5.00. All orders promptly attended to.

JOHN McEATHRON, Assignee, Grand Avenue and Third St., MILWAUKEE.

Health and Accident Insurance.

Fidelity Mutual Aid Ass'n
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR 5 CENTS PER DAY.
WILL PAY, according to the hazard of occupation, from \$5.00 to \$25.00 a year, payable to work through being hurt or killed.

WILL PAY, if you are accidentally killed, \$200.00 to \$500.00.

WILL PAY, \$10.00 a week, when you are sick and unable to work.

WILL PAY, \$100.00 for funeral expenses.

WILL PAY, if you lose a hand and foot or both feet or both hands, \$125.00 to \$142.00.

If Insured
You cannot lose all your income when you are sick or disabled by accident.

Absolute protection to the member upon paying \$5.00 the membership fee and dues of \$1.50 per month.

The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association is prominently the Largest and Strongest Accident and Health Association in the United States.

It has \$5,000,000 cash deposits with the states of California and Iowa, which, together with a single reserve fund and large assets, make its certificate an absolute guarantee of the solidity of its protection to its members.

A two-thirds policy costs \$1.00 per month dues.

A one-third policy costs \$1.50 per quarter dues.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.
F. J. BENNETT, 316 Cathlamet St. Milwaukee, Wis. or OTTO BORN, Special Agent, Rhinelander, Wis.

ROGERS & LOSIE GENERAL Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers.

Fancy Horse Shoeing, Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order.

Give us a Trial. Shops at Ed. Rogers' old stand.

H. LEWIS, Wine, Liquor and Cigar MERCHANT.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Give me a call and sample goods and prices.

J. Weisen's Provision Depot

Is always stocked with reasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything usual found in a provision store. Potatoes at wholesale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place

CLARK & LENNON - Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware!

J. B. SCHELL.

Merchant Tailor.

a NEW line of

.... Fine Winter Woolens.

Foreign and Domestic Goods—the Finest.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Satisfaction in Material, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS.

DIMICK & SMITH,

PLUMBERS

(SUCCESSORS TO JACKSON & LONGTON)

All kinds of Plumbing and Steam Fitting Done by Experienced Workmen.

Office Rear of New NORTH Building, Stevens Street.

J. Segerstrom,

Watches,

Jewelry,

Diamonds, Silverware,

Clocks, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

.. Dealer in



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT 30th Day. FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores nervousness, loss of vitality, impotency, nighty emissions, loss of power, failing memory, wasting diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indigestion, which make one feeble, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address: ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 371 WALKER AVE., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale at Rhinelander, Wis., by John Beardon, Druggist.

THE BANK BARBER SHOP

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

New Bank Building, Rhinelander.

Steam Heated Bath Rooms.

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

J. A. WHITING, VETERINARY : SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at John & Chase's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2—Daily..... 4:00 A. M.
No. 4—Ashland Mail and Express..... 1:37 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily..... 11:32 P. M.
No. 6—Ashland Mail and Express..... 1:17 P. M.

H. C. BRUEGER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited..... 2:15 A. M. Daily
Accommodation..... 2:30 P. M. Des. Sun.
Passenger..... 2:45 P. M. Des. Sun.
Way Freight..... 6:02 P. M. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited..... 2:15 A. M. Daily
Accommodation..... 2:30 P. M. Des. Sun.
Passenger..... 2:45 P. M. Des. Sun.
Way Freight..... 6:02 P. M. Daily

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Monongie, Wausau, Stevens Point, Ashland, Chicago and beyond and all points on C. M. & St. P. R'y., and Wisconsin Central.

G. M. CHAMBERS, AGT.

Strictly one price to all at the Cash Department Store.

John Barnes was at Oshkosh on legal business Tuesday.

Ass't Supt. Willard, of the Soo Line, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. J. D. Buckley was down from Hurley for an over Sunday visit.

Henry O'Connor is practicing dentistry at Eagle River at present.

Men's Fine Black Shirts at 37 cents each at the Cash Department Store.

Tomahawk lakes are higher than ever before known at this time of year.

Dimick & Smith, the plumbers, have a neat office fixed up in their shop.

Samuel Shaw was over from Cranston this week looking after some business matters.

The Lake Shore Lumber Co., at Tomahawk Lake, expect to cut ten million this year.

You can buy a Sewing Machine at Gray's at about one half what you pay elsewhere.

It is expected that the lower Wisconsin drive will reach Merrill about the fourth of July.

Marshall Lloyd went up to Ashland last Thursday to look after some business matters.

Elegant neckties for men and women at 20 cents per dozen at the Cash Department Store.

Perry Clark has been confined to his home for several days with a threatened severe attack of fever.

A. P. Gorman, of Merrill, has been in the city the greater part of the past week, looking up matters at the court house.

Frank E. Kretlow, who has been at work in a drug store at Burlington, Wis., for the past two years, is in the city for a months visit to relatives.

Mark Shafer, Archie Stewart and Will Ogden were out to North Pelican last Friday and Saturday after fish, and didn't even capture a muscalonge.

The Chicago & Northwestern road will soon place a crossing signal house at the street crossing in their yard here. At present they have a signal man stationed there.

Those desirous of purchasing patent stoppered bottles for Root Beer can obtain the same at reasonable prices by applying to Arthur Taylor at Rhinelander Bottling Works.

The Harshaw Lumber Company expect to complete their cut this season, but they will operate their planing mill for a year or two more while shipping out the large stock they have on hand. They are running the mill day and night.

Will Fendon went over to Cranston one day last week. As there is no way of getting to the little city of the woods by rail, Will rode his wheel in from Pelican Lake station. He says the roads are not exactly for bicycles but that the wheel is an improvement over walking even in that country.

It required an annual outlay of \$100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale at Palace Drug Store.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF COCHES. In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that a general term of the County Court to be held in and for said County, at the office of the County Judge in the City of Rhinelander, in said County, on the first Tuesday, being the 21st day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following matter will be heard and considered: The petition of S. H. Albana, executor of the estate of James A. Cowan, deceased, for a final settlement of his account as such executor, and for a distribution of said estate. Dated May 23, 1896. JAS. W. MCCORMY, County Judge.

Foiling a Malignant.

A malicious person, who took pleasure in giving pain, tried to mortify Dr. Guthrie, the eloquent Scotch preacher. But the young minister—the incident happened at Arbutot, his first parish—took the wind out of his sails and left him bobbing in the shame of failure.

The malignant man had been very ill, and being an attendant at the parish church, the minister, as soon as the doctor would permit, visited him. The man expected the call and was prepared for it. It was at a time when the controversy that resulted in the formation of the Free church was raging throughout Scotland, and a scurrilous pamphlet had been published against Dr. Guthrie, which he had heard of, but not seen.

The malignant man, who had secured a copy of the pamphlet, thought to mortify his minister by getting him to take it home and read it. No sooner had the clergyman finished praying with him and risen to his feet to go than the man said:

"Oh, Mr. Guthrie, here is a pamphlet about you!"

Guthrie, seeing malice gleaming in the man's eyes, and suspecting the truth, asked, "Is it for or against me?"

"Oh," he replied, "it is against you."

"Ah, well, you may keep it," answered the minister, with a laugh.

"Had it been for me I would have read it. I never read anything that is against me!"

"Never did a man look more chaffed than he," said Dr. Guthrie, relating the incident. He added, "My answer is one which, if given in similar circumstances, would put an end to much mischief."—Youth's Companion.

Victors Supply Hard Boiled Eggs.

There is a strange custom attendant upon local elections which has existed in Brown township, Delaware county, O., for the last 30 years. It is that of eating 40 dozen hard boiled eggs on election night at the expense of the successful candidates. Neither the bill of fare nor the number of eggs is ever varied. Each year a committee is selected to secure the eggs and prepare the feast. When the count is finished, the eggs are passed around and the banquet begins. The persons who are elected foot the bill. Party feeling never interferes with this part of the election proceedings, and it is an unwritten law that the feast is to be furnished. But one man ever dared to brave popular sentiment and refuse to pay his share of the expense. He had been elected by a good plurality, but was turned down at the next election for no other reason than his want of respect for the custom. The election for the township is held at the little village of Eden, where the greater part of the township is gathered on the night of the feast. No one knows how the ceremony originated.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Jay Gould's Orchids.

"Shrewd as Jay Gould was in every branch of finance," a flower merchant said to me the other day, "he had no idea whatever of the value of orchids—his great hobby. The old orchid collection up at Irvington has run down now, but during Gould's lifetime it was one of the finest in the world. The amount of money that had been spent on it, however, was enormous. Careful, conservative buying by an orchid expert would have gathered it together at almost a fraction of the sum actually paid out. Many exquisite and rare varieties were numbered in it, it is true, but an excessive price was paid for the most of them."

"The old financier's ways in this were well known, and people with fine orchids to sell seldom failed to get the sum they asked. Actually, he used to pay as much as \$50 at times for orchids that were hardly worth a quarter of that. In London he had agents constantly on the lookout for rare plants of this species, and he paid them prices that they could have obtained nowhere else."—New York Herald.

Documentary Evidence.

"If I ever have a daughter she shall be taught to speak every known language, but not to write one," declares John Drew in "The Squire of Dames." The average parent does not half appreciate the necessity of pointing out to his daughter the dangers that may arise from the too free use of her pen. Men are taught in their business life to be careful what they put on paper, and this same caution ought to be part of every girl's education. One prudent New York society woman, who has enjoyed life to the full, is very fond of saying, "My motto has always been, 'Avoid documentary evidence.'"—New York Journal.

Obliging a Lawyer.

A celebrated criminal lawyer, having just defended a noted assassin so brilliantly that the wretch was acquitted in the face of overwhelming evidence, steps up to the judge. "A word in your ear, your lordship."

Judge—Well, what is it?

"I would ask that the prisoner be detained in jail until tomorrow morning. I have to cross a lonely field on my way home, and the rascal happens to know that I have money about me."

Obliging Judge—Oh, certainly.—Strand Magazine.

Vegetable Paper.

The ancient Mexicans made a good article of paper from the pith of the maguey plant. By pressure the fibers were condensed into a tolerably strong fabric, which received ink and color very well. Many specimens of the Mexican paper are to be found in the world's museums, and in the National Library in the City of Mexico there are great numbers of manuscripts and documents composed of this paper.

SLAUGHTER SALE

—OF—

LADIES' SPRING GARMENTS

—AT—

GRAY'S

To close them out we offer

Ladies' \$12.00 Capes at.....\$7.50
" 8.50 and 8.00 Capes at..... 4.50
" 5.00 Capes at..... 2.75
" 3.50 " "..... 1.75
" 2.25 " "..... 1.25

This is the chance of the season to secure a choice Spring Garment at less than first cost.

Ladies' = Shirt = Waists

A fresh shipment of the celebrated

TROJAN WAIST

Why not buy the best, as you pay no more than for an inferior article.

We are still selling Prints, Cottons, Challies, Linens, and other goods at prices that should interest close buyers.

Men's \$1.25 pants at.....\$1.00.

Men's 1.75 pants at..... 1.40.

Men's 2.00 pants at..... 1.50.

Others at equally low prices.

Men's Shoes at cost.

IRVIN CRAY.

You run no risk

of getting musty or poor grades of FLOUR if you patronize

HANCHETT & ARMSTRONG.

We Guarantee every sack to give you perfect satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded. Prices the lowest. Mail orders a specialty

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

J. R. JOHNSTON

Fine Merchant Tailor

A good fit and satisfactory prices

Guaranteed

Hinman Building. RHINELANDER.

A. C. DANIELSON & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s plant, Rhinelander, Wis.

THE COMING OF VAL

Val's coming! Sing, birds in the maple-
singing sweet!
Rain, blossoms, in storm at his beautiful
feet!
O wind! toss the violets over his way,
And God guard the night, and give light
to the day!
The blossoms are blowing—the town bells
are humming,
And a voice in my soul echoes still: "He
is coming!"
He's coming! A little well fellow, whose
eyes
Are the blue and the dew and the dawn
in life's skies;
Too sweet for a sorrow—too bright for a
tear—
His arms are the loveliest necklace I
wear!
The blossoms are blowing—the brown bells
are humming,
And a voice in my soul echoes still: "He
is coming!"
He is coming, with kisses, far sweeter for
this:
I have missed through long winters his
clasp and his kiss;
And have heard not in any glad song of
the birds
A music as sweet as his innocent words!
The lilies are lending—the brown bells are
humming,
And a thousand sweet voices still sing:
"He is coming!"
He is coming! (What joy doth the mes-
sage impart!)
Like a rose lost him here to my heart—to
my heart,
Soft winds of the southland! From over
the sea
Kiss the sails of the sweet ship that bears
him to me!
The daisies are blooming—the wild tees
are humming,
And thank God the music: "He's com-
ing!"
—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitu-
tion.

HER DAY OF LIBERTY.

BY LENA E. THOMPSON.

Mrs. Caleb Greene imagined herself
a much-abused woman as she bustled
about in her tidy kitchen one bright au-
tumn morning. "I'm nothing but a
household drudge—a drudge and noth-
ing else! Who ever thinks I need a
bit of pleasuring!" and here her
thoughts wandered to what her neigh-
bor, Mrs. Mallory, had said, and which
was the real cause of her discontent.
"You don't never go nowhere, do you,
Mrs. Greene? Why, if I couldn't go to
the city every week, I should feel way
out of the world. You can't keep in
with the prevailing style if you don't
see nobody but the village folks"—and
then she told of the grand flower show
in the great Casino, "where everybody
as is anybody" went, and of the new
cape and bonnet she had bought in
town.
Though Mrs. Greene was as well off
as her neighbor, she did her own house-
work, preferring to save in that way
something for a rainy day, while Mrs.
Mallory was considered by the village
people a very shiftless woman, who de-
lighted in airing her knowledge of city
life, which consisted of a year at board-
ing school in town. Soon after her
marriage to "Jim" Mallory she set up
housekeeping and kept one servant,
which prodigality and elegance caused
her to feel quite superior to her neigh-
bors.
Martha Greene was a devoted wife,
and usually thought the work she now
called "drudgery" the most delightful
thing in the world—for she enjoyed
making a happy home for Caleb, whom
she had married two years previous.
Of late a spirit of discontent had gradu-
ally crept upon her, and its power
was more apparent after each visit
from Mrs. Mallory.
Martha was passionately fond of
flowers. When the flower show was
held the year before in the adjacent
city she was too ill to visit it, but now
there was no really good reason why
she should not go. As the busy season
for the farmers had come, when she
asked Caleb to drive her to town he did
not see how he could leave his work
for even a day.
"He might go if he only thought so.
I wonder how he would feel to come
home some day and not find me here to
wait on him. Perhaps he might realize
then that I need a little amusement
once in awhile, after working from
morning till night. I believe I'll try
it. I'd like to feel at liberty to do just
as I please for one day!"
So, while musing on her troubles,
Martha prepared the noonday meal for
Caleb and the farm hands; for, how-
ever much she thought herself deprived
of enjoyment, she was too good a house-
keeper and homemaker to leave Caleb
to provide his own dinner. She pre-
pared everything with care, ready to be
placed upon the table. But it seemed as
if fate was to be against her that morn-
ing.
The stove was hard to manage
—her doughnuts too brown and the
bluetit were not as light as usual—and
just as she was getting ready to dress
herself, old Mrs. Porter called, pre-
pared, as usual, to rehearse her "tale
of woe" to any sympathizing listener.
Hastily giving her a cup of tea and
telling her she was very busy, Martha
left the poor woman to wonder what
had come over Mrs. Greene—"she who
was allers so good to a body!"
On her way to the station to catch the
noon train for the city she avoided the
public highway and took a path less
frequented, for even in her reckless,
independent mood, she did not wish her
neighbors to notice that she was going
without her husband.
Since their marriage Caleb had al-
ways driven her to town, which was
only ten miles distant, and while she
did her shopping he would wait at the
Travelers' Inn talking over farm mat-
ters with kindred spirits; then what a
cozy drive homeward they had to-
gether. In summer through the gather-
ing twilight, or in winter with the
full moon shining on the snow—they
were full of happiness, and when they
reached home, how proud she was to
show him her purchases, in which he
was always deeply interested.
The steam cars passed through the
village to the city only three times each
day, and as Martha took her seat in the
rear car the bell at the factory was
singing the noon hour.

AGE OF INVALIDISM.

By Health Never So Popular a Topic as It Is Now.

In an age when new triumphs of medi-
cal and sanitary science are being pro-
claimed almost daily we fret and worry
about our health in a way that would
have excited the contempt of our un-
scientific ancestors. Go where one will,
people are found discussing ailments,
comparing symptoms, recommending
remedies and exchanging the addresses
of specialists. We seem to go about feel-
ing each other's pulses, looking at each
other's tongues and reveling in the mu-
tual diagnosis of functional "troubles."
The old-fashioned notion that it was
undesirable to refer in public to one's
internal economy has long since been
exploded. Indeed, the liver has become
not merely a standing topic of conver-
sation, but a dominant factor of mod-
ern social life, a fetish to which all ages
and all conditions pay exaggerated wor-
ship.
A complaint once supposed to be the
specialty of sun-dried Anglo-Indians is
now claimed by apparently robust and
healthy young persons of both sexes,
and is made the excuse for every kind
of weird dietary eccentricity. It has a
recognized "brigade" of valetudinarian
cavaliers named in its honor, who treat
their morning canter as a solemn act of
homage to their dreadful idol, and a
still larger phalanx who now seek to
avert its terrors by the aid of the pro-
pitulatory "cure." There is something
positively grotesque in the intensity of
self-coddling which prevails in these
times. The eagerness with which peo-
ple fly at a new specific and hail a new
mineral water is only surpassed by the
meek complaisance with which they
troop across the channel to be annually
steeped in hot mud, suffocated with
mephitic vapors and "cured" with the
indiscreetly nasty products of regula-
tion quackery.
No health scare, even of the most far-
fetched description, is too extravagant
to secure ready and alarmed attention.
Even with the protection of their racks
and milk puddings, their minced chicken
and plain cutlets, their all-wool vesture
and their 25-mile "spins," our modern
sanitarians are never thoroughly at rest.
They are forever forswearing this, warn-
ing their friends against that, discover-
ing outrages to the liver god and in-
vitations to chronic dyspepsia in the
other, until one begins to doubt whether
a fatal illness would not be, all things
considered, a welcome alternative to a
life conducted on the latest sanitary
principles.
A vast proportion of this health-fan-
tasy is, of course, nothing but the ex-
pression of a particularly unlovely form
of modern egotism. It is akin to that
other variety of self-pity which prompts
so many moderately busy people to
pose as martyrs to overwork. As a mat-
ter of fact, there is not the least reason
why, with all its enormous advantages,
the existing generation should not be
sounder in health and digestion than
the men and women of a time when
sanitary science was unknown, when
medicine was in its infancy and when
cooking had not yet taken its place
among the fine arts.
Our "rude forefathers," who could eat
anything and knew nothing of diet
tables, did not waste time in fussing
about their livers, and were probably
unaware, for the most part, that they
possessed such incumbrances. It would
be by no means a bad thing if a simi-
lar wholesome ignorance prevailed in
our day, when a smattering of medi-
cine and anatomical knowledge com-
bines with a good deal of morbid self-
consciousness in procuring recruits for
the "liver brigade." As it is, we might do
worse than revive the abrogated law of
the social code which held it a breach
of good taste and good manners to draw
attention to one's personal ailments and
afflictions. Those who are unlucky
enough to be relegated, or to relegate
themselves, to an invalid diet are out
of place at the tables of their friends.
Until their recovery, it would be far
better for the doors to be locked upon
them, that they might play the valetu-
dinarian lowly in their own
houses.—London World.

"Clackety" Opals.
It is not "fashionable" to be supersti-
tious about wearing opals. Ten years
ago the woman who wore an opal was
a brave woman indeed. To-day, experts
admit, more opals are bought than any
other precious stones except diamonds.
It was Sir Walter Scott who helped, in
"Anne of Geierstein," to arouse the fears
of the superstitious concerning the
wearing of that beautiful stone, and it
was a German dealer in gems who fos-
tered that fear very successfully, for
other ends than those of romance. He
came to England years ago, we are told
by a lady jeweler, to fill an order from
one of the royal families in Germany—
a wedding order, if I remember rightly.
Opals were then high. He had printed
the story that opals were unlucky, and
spread the report diligently. In a short
time the price went down, and he was
enabled to fill his order and make a
handsome profit.—Westminster Gaz-
ette.

Sparrows and Bicycles.
A curious thing about the English
sparrow has often been noticed by
wheelmen. When the cyclists first took
to the streets a few years ago the birds
used to hop up in the air and skip away
before the wheel was within 15 feet of
them. The rapidity of the motion
seemed to startle them out of their wits.
But now even with the increased speed
of pneumatic tires and high gears the
birds show little or no fear of the
wheels, waiting till the last moment
before flying. The wheel is often less
than two feet from them before they
take to flight. One sparrow over on
Clinton street, Brooklyn, hopped to one
side a few inches and allowed the wheel
to pass at about 20 inches.—N. Y. Sun.

The Variety.
Mrs. Cumso—My new rock is a jewel.
Mrs. Cawker—is the Irish?
Mrs. Cumso—Yes.
Mrs. Cawker—Then she is an emer-
ald, of course.—To-Date.

AN INGENIOUS PICTURE.

It Shows the Head of a Living Person Apparently Bolt Upright on a Plate.

One of the latest tricks is to photo-
graph a living head on a plate. The de-
lusion is merely a photographic one.
Photographs taken in this way show
the head of a living person resting on
a plate which forms part of the furnish-
ing of a dinner table. The object is not
at all gruesome. In fact, it preserves
an absolutely lifelike appearance. The
contrivance for bringing about this re-
markable delusion is so simple that
anyone may arrange it. It is only nec-
essary to remove the central leaf of an
ordinary extension table and to pro-
vide a plate or pan cut away so that it
may be conveniently placed around the
neck. The person to be photographed is
seated under the table so that the head
appears just above the table top.
The cloth and the ordinary dinner set
are then arranged in the usual way.
The head is put through a hole in the
cloth and the plate or dish is placed
closely about the neck. Of course, the
delusion is heightened by the camera.
Anyone would recognize the deception at
a glance, but the camera sees it with a
more partial eye. Pictures made in
this manner have often been extremely
puzzling.
The trick of photographing a fly or
an ant in such a way that it looks like
some gigantic monster of prehistoric
times is also very simple. The eye es-
timates sizes wholly by comparison. We
judge the size of unfamiliar objects by
comparison with more familiar ones.
The moon, for example, appears very
much larger as it rises above the house-
tops than when it is directly overhead.
It is only necessary to set a miniature
church about an inch in height beside
an ordinary fly in order to show, in
the photograph, at least, a strange,
ferocious animal, as large as a cable car.
The camera, by reproducing the two
objects, makes it impossible to esti-
mate the actual size of either of them.
The same principle has been applied
successfully in photographing snakes
and fishes. An ordinary ground worm
three or four inches in length has been
made to appear like an enormous py-
thon. It is only necessary to twine this
worm about a tiny toy fence and pho-
tograph it in order to produce an illu-
sion which it is impossible to detect.
—N. Y. Journal.

PORTUGUESE DISCOVERIES.
Said to Have Described South America in
the Year Columbus Was Born.
The shortest route from the old world
to the new is from Cape Verde to Brazil.
Winds and currents tend to carry a ship
across. There is, therefore, an inherent
probability that a Portuguese vessel
should have been driven on to the Bra-
zilian coast. This actually happened to
Cabral in 1500. It might have happened
any time after ships began to round
Cape Verde. That cape was first round-
ed in 1445. In 1445 a remarkable map
was made by Lianzo, showing the most
recent Portuguese discoveries. On it
a long stretch of coastline is shown
southwest of Cape Verde, with an in-
scription saying that it is authentic,
and 1,500 miles to the west. The only
land in such a position is South Amer-
ica. The discovery must have been made
between 1445 and 1448.
It is recorded that an unknown island
was found far to the west in 1447. On
the first map dealing with the Atlantic
ocean after Bianco's map, a large island
is found in the position indicated by
Bianco. The Portuguese had good reason
for not troubling much about such an
island, until the papal bull of 1493,
with its line of demarcation, when
their conduct leading to the Tordesillas
treaty of 1494, by which the line was
shifted so far that they secured Brazil,
seems to have been based on knowledge
of the existence of land in the position
of that country. Moreover, there is evi-
dence to show that they publicly
claimed the possession of such knowl-
edge. If the views here set forth are
tenable, the interesting and important
result is obtained that America was
discovered by the Portuguese in or about
the very year in which Columbus is be-
lieved to have been born. Without re-
moving one iota from the real merit of
Columbus, it would add the crowning
laurel to the already great glory of that
marvelous man, Prince Henry the Na-
vigator, who, it is pardonable to remem-
ber, was half an Englishman.—Geo-
graphical Journal.

Bacteria and Nervous Diseases.
Another very large proportion of
cases of nervous disease is due directly
or indirectly to the action of different
forms of bacteria, or disease germs.
Nearly all the forms of meningitis or
brain fever are due to the direct action
of different forms of bacteria upon the
membranes that cover the brain. Other
forms of nervous disease are now
thought to be of infectious nature, due to
some infectious nature, due to some
specific organism. Others still are due
to the action of poisons produced by
the germs of other diseases. There is,
for example, a form of paralysis which
not infrequently follows diphtheria,
which is due, not to any weakness of the
nervous system, but to the action of
the diphtheritic poison upon the peri-
pheral nerves. Similar forms of paral-
ysis may follow smallpox, typhoid fever,
pneumonia or influenza. Many of the
diseases of the spinal cord are of similar
origin. Locomotor ataxia and general
paralysis, two common and fatal diseases,
are in most cases the result of one of
these infectious diseases.—Dr. Philip C.
Knapp, in Century.

Fashions in Pistol.
Gentleman (in Chicago gun store)—
I want a pistol.
Dealer (politely)—Yes, sir. Here is
a small, plain weapon, usually bought
for defense against footpads. Here is
a silver-mounted beauty, very popular
for shooting sweethearts; and here, sir,
is our chief-bover, full-jeweled, rolled-
gold plate, all the rage now for shoot-
ing wives.—N. Y. Weekly.

Mount Sinai, the mountain from
which the Law of Moses is said to have
been delivered, is 8,000 feet high.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Argentina received 59,000 immi-
grants last year, the largest number
since the financial crash of 1900, in
which year the immigrants were 78,
000.
—When a Chinaman has a leg ampu-
tated he always begs for the severed
member, which he locks up in a box,
to be kept until the day when the rest
of his body shall be buried.
—The oldest armchair in the world
is the throne owned by Queen Hatafa,
who flourished in Egypt 1600 B. C. It
is made of ebony, beautifully carved,
and is so hardened with age as to ap-
pear to be made of black marble.
—Great Britain's national lifeboat in-
stitution had 393 boats in 1903. They
were launched 437 times, saving 433
lives. The average cost of a station is
\$12,500 and the cost of maintenance \$200.
There are two steam lifeboats and a
third is being constructed.
—Russia's death rate is believed to be
greatly increased by the practice of the
peasants in plunging into the rivers
after the blessing of the water at the
feast of the Epiphany, January 13, in
the belief that it has then the power
to wash away their sins. The practice
has long been forbidden at St. Peters-
burg.
—Belfort, the eastern gate of France,
and Lamberville, in the Vosges moun-
tains, have just received the cross of
the Legion of Honor, which will be em-
blazoned on the town arms, in honor
of the gallant resistance they made to
the Germans 25 years ago. Altogether
nine towns in France now have the cross
of the Legion of Honor on their coats
of arms.
—A great demand for the Austrian
Maria Theresa thalers, the favorite cur-
rency in eastern countries, has been
created by the Italian war in Abyssinia.
Since January 600,000 of the thalers
have been exported directly from Trieste
to Abyssinia, and one firm has con-
tracted for 1,250,000 as soon as they
can be coined. The Austrian mint is
using up for this purpose the old silver
coinage called in when the gold standard
was put into force.
—In the French departments where
forests have been cut down there has
been a marked decrease in the number
of births and an increase in that of
deaths during 30 years. In the last
five years the excess of deaths over
births was 99,682, and the mortality in
the departments was nine times as great
as in the rest of France. M. Jeannel
infers from this that the forests are
an important factor in the health of
France.

OLD HORSE CAME BACK.
Traveled One Hundred Miles Alone to
the Home of Her Owner.
Nellie, the old roan mare of Jose
Amaya, returned to her home in Santa
Cruz several days ago all by herself,
after an absence of nearly a year in
San Jose.
Nellie, with marvellous instinct and
horse-sense, chose an easier road back
than the one over which she was driven
many months before. She avoided the
hard hills and mountainous country,
and took a road of easy grades and
grassy stretches, traveling fully 100
miles or more in making the journey.
The Amaya family at home were
amused by hearing a horse whinny.
Going to the door they were amazed
to see Nellie standing with her head
patiently held over the gate. She was
given a right royal welcome.
Joe Amaya and Nellie, the horse, grew
up together. When Joe was a sturdy
eight-year-old boy, his father brought
home one day two colts, giving his sons
their choice.
Joe preferred the smaller one, and
named it Nellie. The colt was then but
two weeks old. She was a great big
pet with the Amaya children, and the
pride of her master, Joe, the eldest son
of the household. As the colt grew, he
broke her to the saddle and later to
harness.
When Joe left home Nellie went with
him. He drove her all over the state,
and once she saved his life. She was
then hitched to a light wagon, and he
was in a hurry to reach a certain town
before nightfall. As he approached
the Feather river he noticed the swollen
condition, and was warned that it was
useless to attempt to ford it, but he was
headless, and drove into the raging
flood. Nellie turned several times and
looked at him, but he urged her for-
ward. The horse got beyond her depth,
and began to swim.
Then Amaya realized he was being
carried down the stream rapidly, so he
crawled onto the horse's back, and,
with a penknife, cut the harness at-
tached to the buggy, and set Nellie free.
She swam with him to the opposite
bank, and saved his life. After that
Amaya determined never to part with
his faithful animal.
Nellie was over 20 years old last year
and Amaya drove her to where he was
at work at New Almaden. When he de-
termined to return home he felt the
mare was too old to bear the trip, so
he took her out to Charlie Martin's
ranch, near San Jose, and turned her
out, promising to pay her pasturage as
long as she lived.
But Nellie grew homesick, and she got
out by some means and slowly made
her way to Santa Cruz.—San Francisco
Examiner.

Missouri's Queer Post Office.
Somebody has delved into the recesses
of the "Post Office Guide" sufficiently
to discover that Missouri has her share
of odd specimens of nomenclature.
Among them he finds that "Tachelor is
in Calloway county, but Mary's home is
not far away in Miller. Higgins
squeezes out an existence in Texas
county, and Kiser's Mills is in Taney,
not far distant. Hurricane is at home
in Bollinger, and Cyclone retains its old
situation in McDonald. Praggadocio
has preempted Pemissot county soil,
and Liago is somewhere else. Shore's
Switch is so far from Licking that there
may never be a conjunction. Besides,
there are Odd, Not, Do," etc.—Kansas
City Journal.

CARVED HIS OWN COFFIN.

An English Craftsman Fete His Art to a Strange Use.

A coffin yam from England is this,
from a Nottingham paper: "The hobby
of an old gentleman, who has just de-
parted this life in Duddleson, was
wood carving. Being of independent
means he was able to devote his time
to the craft and become a very artistic
craftsman. After filling his house with
hand-carved furniture he turned his at-
tention to the carving of an oak
coffin, to contain his remains. Over
the richly-carved panels he spent much
loving care. In this coffin de luxe he
was buried recently, and in accordance
with minute instructions in his last will
and testament, was followed to the
grave by one mourner only—a young
man to whom he had left the bulk of
his property, ignoring all of his rela-
tives. The coffin was conveyed to the
churchyard in the old gentleman's pri-
vate vehicle, drawn by his favorite
pony."

\$100 Reward \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased
to learn that there is at least one cured
disease that science has been able to cure in
all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's
Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure
known to medical fraternity. Catarrh
being a constitutional disease, requires a
constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh
Cure is taken internally, acting directly
upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the
system, thereby destroying the foundation
of the disease, and giving the patient
strength by building up the constitution and
assisting nature in doing its work. The
proprietors have so much faith in its curative
powers that they offer One Hundred
Dollars for any cure that it fails to cure.
Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When all is summed up a man never
speaks of himself without loss; his accusa-
tions of himself are always believed, his
praises never.—Montaigne.

—Among the Orkneys.
The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attrac-
tive and interesting book, handsomely illus-
trated with views of South Missouri scenery,
including the famous Olden fruit farm
of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains
to fruit raising in that great belt of Amer-
ica, the southern slope of the Orkneys, and
will prove of great value, not only to fruit-
growers, but to every farmer and home-
seeker looking for a farm and a home.
Mailed free. Address J. E. Lockwood,
Kansas City, Mo.

"SOMETIMES," said Uncle Eben, "when
er man asks yer fer advice, what he really
wants is fer yer ter guess his opinion an'
tell it ter 'im."—Washington Star.

Home-seekers' Excursions South.
On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6,
7, 30 and 21st and several dates during Au-
gust, September and October, the Chicago
& Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell first-class
round trip tickets, good 31 days from date
of sale, for one fare plus \$2.00 for the round
trip, to all points in Florida and the South.
Trains, time, all the best. For further
information address C. W. Humphrey,
N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City Ticket Office,
121 Clark St., or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A.,
Chicago.

ADVERTISEMENT.—A Swiss hotel wants
some Munich waiter girls in Tyrolen cas-
tome who can speak French.—Elegance
Blatter.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured.
No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kille's
Great Nerve Restorer. Free trial bottle
& treatise. Dr. Kille, 353 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Look how the blue-eyed violets glance
love to one another.—T. B. Read.

WON-

derful, exclaimed a druggist, how the people
stick to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They all want

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Findings—
"The best, of course," you
tell your dressmaker,
and trust to her
using the

S. H. & M.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
BIAS
VELVETEEN
SKIRT BINDING

Why don't you tell her to use it or,
better still, buy it yourself?
If your dealer will not supply you we
will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.
"Home Dressmaking," a new book by Miss
Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal,
telling how to put on Bias and Velveteen Skirt
Bindings, 25c. Postage paid.
S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

You Poor Rheumatic.
There is a remedy, thoroughly reliable, called
"Allen's Vegetable Extract," that will puri-
ficate your blood, cure you, or it shall cost you nothing.
If you will write me about it now, we will
send you a bottle of it and tell you our medicine if we
don't see it will cure you; see otherwise. 130
doses by mail for \$1.00. Use Allen's Sarsa-
parilla Co., Worcester, Mass.

DROPSY Treated free.
Prescribed by DR. J. C. Allen,
and by the name of Allen's
Vegetable Extract. Send
many thanks to the
author of this medicine.

Send me a bottle of Allen's Vegetable Extract, and
tell me how to use it. I will send you a bottle of it
and tell you our medicine if we don't see it will cure
you; see otherwise. 130 doses by mail for \$1.00. Use
Allen's Sarsaparilla Co., Worcester, Mass.

REPRESENTATIVE for N. Y. Wholesale Drug House,
100 Broadway, New York City, and
all other cities. Send me a bottle of Allen's
Vegetable Extract, and tell me how to use it. I will
send you a bottle of it and tell you our medicine if we
don't see it will cure you; see otherwise. 130 doses
by mail for \$1.00. Use Allen's Sarsaparilla Co.,
Worcester, Mass.

A. N. K.—G. 1608.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE
state that you saw the Advertisement in this
paper.

DR. J. C. ALLEN'S
Vegetable Extract
Send me a bottle of Allen's Vegetable Extract, and
tell me how to use it. I will send you a bottle of it
and tell you our medicine if we don't see it will cure
you; see otherwise. 130 doses by mail for \$1.00. Use
Allen's Sarsaparilla Co., Worcester, Mass.

A HORRIBLE TALE.

Cruelty of Spanish Guerrillas in Cuba Almost Beyond Belief.

Mrs. Women and Children Slain for Mere Pastime—A Poor Fellow Who Refused to Betray His Brother Has His Eyes Put Out.

New York, June 4.—The World publishes the following special correspondence from Matanzas, Cuba, dated May 10:

"Reports have reached here of a number of recent unprovoked murders and outrages by bands of Col. Louis de Oltivera's Spanish guerrillas. The guerrillas, while on their way to Calmete, stopped at the house of Mateo Martinez, who had been forced to enlist in a body of insurgents. The officer in command inquired from General Martinez the whereabouts of her husband.

"I don't tell you," she replied. "I'll make you," said the Spaniard, and he proceeded to tear off her clothing. He then questioned her anew, and receiving no answer from the woman, who was crying hysterically, he unsheathed his sword and fell to cutting and slashing his victim until her blood covered the floor and she fainted in a corner. Her shrieks and entreaties only served to provoke the brutal laughter of the soldiers.

"General Oltivera says he told the facts in writing before Col. Molina. The chief replied by sending a squad to arrest and shoot the complainant. His brother, Bruno, a tobaccoist, heard of the order in time to inform his brother. The brothers and joined the rebel force of Col. Garcia.

"Murdered Mother and Child. "Col. Molina's forces a few days after stopped at the home of a farmer. Only a woman and baby were in the house. He demanded that she tell where the men were. She protested that she did not know. He called for a platoon of soldiers. The platoon entered the cabin Molina pointed to her and said:

"Full out that rebel dog and shoot her." The mother and child were dragged some 25 feet from the hut and a squad moved away a few paces.

"Will you speak now?" the colonel demanded.

"For God's sake, I don't know," cried the woman.

"Then fire!" ordered Molina. The woman tried to shield her child with her body, but the merciless bullets did their work. The baby was not killed, but a sort of barbarous pity, crushed the little one's skull with the butt of his rifle.

Hebeheaded Their Victims.

"In the outskirts of San Jose de Los Rios there is a small house occupied by Francisco Fuentes. Fuentes had two large canals. He complained because the Spanish soldiers destroyed his cane instead of simply taking the fodder. The same command a day or two later stopped at his home, having sacked a town en route and drank heavily. The commander accused him of harboring an insurgent chief named Maza. Fuentes thought it useless to defend himself. The officer had the soldiers punish him and his companions as they deserved. A score of matches flashed, and in a few moments the prisoners were a mass of blood and gore. A drunken fancy soldier and his companion cut off the heads of their victims, they hung them to the grocer's door, while the horror-stricken neighbors looked on without daring to interfere. Only under cover of night were the ghastly remains removed and buried in the eyes.

"A resident of the town of Carajal says one of Molina's guerrilla bands, while approaching Carajal, passed the farm of a Cuban named Garcia, whose two brothers were in the insurgent army. When the guerrilla band arrived the insurgents were not in the neighborhood. Garcia was alone in his house.

"Where are the insurgents?" demanded the lieutenant of Garcia.

"I really don't know," the man replied.

"The man to that chair," the officer commanded, and the soldiers lashed Garcia's ankles.

"Now will you tell me where your brothers are?" the lieutenant angrily inquired.

"I can't say. I have not seen them," Garcia replied.

"I know they slept here last night, but since your eyes seem to be useless, I will relieve you of them. Put them out!" the officer cried, turning to his soldiers.

"The sergeant thrust the point of his bayonet under each of the unfortunate man's eyes and burst them out, despite the agonizing screams of the victim.

Not a Collecting Agency.

Washington, June 6.—Postmaster-General Wilson has issued an order to postmasters throughout the country which will prevent money-lending companies doing business with railway postal clerks, letter carriers and others who borrow of these companies and give a note on their pay on the postmaster for such portion of their monthly salaries as they borrow. The postmaster-general forbids postmasters to recognize these notes given to the money-lending concerns by employees and refuses to assist such companies in collecting their accounts.

He Bought "Green Goods."

Chicago, June 5.—Peter Leon, proprietor of the Acropolis restaurant, 224 Clark street, wanted to get rich in a few minutes. He met two men Thursday in a saloon at Wabash avenue and Harrison street who were going to give him \$10,000 for \$2,500. Mr. Leon gave them the \$2,500, and received a bulky package in return. After the men went away Leon examined the package and found that he had been victimized. He had been swindled by the clever gang of "green goods" men that ever invaded Chicago.

Eight Drowned in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., June 5.—Eight persons were drowned in Iowa Saturday. Three students in the graduating class of Nora Springs seminary were drowned while bathing; three boys were drowned at Marengo by the caving in of the bank of a river; a man was drowned at Winterset while fording the river, and a farmer near Gowrie was drowned while building a fence through a slough.

Fell from a Church Tower.

Springfield, O., June 5.—Arthur McHenry, a carpenter, aged 44, and the father of four children, slipped from the tower of St. John's German Lutheran church and plunged headlong to the ground, 60 feet below, and was killed.

Virginia Democrats.

Roanoke, Va., June 5.—The Democrats in convention here elected free silver delegates to the national convention. The platform declares for a tariff for revenue only and against a third term of the presidential office.

Millionaire Brewer Passes Away.

Cincinnati, June 6.—John Hauck, millionaire brewer and ex-bank president of this city, died at a private sanitarium in the Highlands of Kentucky early Friday morning, of apoplexy. He was 67 years old.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

The Democratic Situation as Outlined by New York Times Correspondent.

New York, June 5.—The New York Times publishes telegraphic answers from its correspondents in all states where silver delegates have been elected to the following question: "If the silver democrats control the Chicago convention, what candidates for the democratic nomination for president and vice president would be favored by the silver democrats and delegates of your state?" In commenting upon its replies, the Times says:

"Gossip on presidential candidates two months ago was almost confined to the bitter contest in the north between the McKinley and his many opponents. The democratic party was attracting much attention but not on its candidates, as it was agreed that the contest in that party should center on the financial question, and consideration should be given to men after it had been settled whether the party would support free silver or the gold standard.

The replies from the correspondents of the Times show but little of a spirit of compromise among the silver men of the west and south. They apparently care more for populist support than for the support of eastern and middle western states. The general sentiment among them is favorable to some man who has shown by his past record that he is for free silver. There are Campbell, Stevenson, Matthews and Morrison have very little following and sentiment is centering upon the extremists.

Gov. Dole, of Iowa, seems to be the favorite silver candidate. In the states where opinion has been formed, he apparently leads all the rest in strength. Next to Dole, Brand seems to have the greatest strength.

Contentment for a vice presidential candidate has not been aroused. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, is the first candidate in the field, but speculation takes in all presidential possibilities.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Standing of the Leading Clubs for the Week Ended June 6.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National League:

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Cincinnati	12	10	.545
Baltimore	11	11	.500
Cleveland	11	11	.500
Philadelphia	10	12	.455
Boston	10	12	.455
Washington	9	13	.409
Brooklyn	9	13	.409
Chicago	8	14	.364
New York	8	14	.364
St. Louis	7	15	.318
Louisville	6	16	.273

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pittsburgh	11	11	.500
St. Paul	10	12	.455
Kansas City	10	12	.455
Minneapolis	9	13	.409
Indianapolis	9	13	.409
Columbus	8	14	.364
Grand Rapids	7	15	.318

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Des Moines	11	11	.500
Peoria	10	12	.455
Davenport	10	12	.455
Cedar Rapids	9	13	.409
St. Joseph	8	14	.364
Hartington	7	15	.318
Quincy	6	16	.273

Western League:

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Paul	11	11	.500
Kansas City	10	12	.455
Minneapolis	10	12	.455
Indianapolis	9	13	.409
Columbus	8	14	.364
Grand Rapids	7	15	.318

Western Association:

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Des Moines	11	11	.500
Peoria	10	12	.455
Davenport	10	12	.455
Cedar Rapids	9	13	.409
St. Joseph	8	14	.364
Hartington	7	15	.318
Quincy	6	16	.273

BOLD THIEVES.

They Rob Another Crowded Store in Chicago.

Chicago, June 6.—L. Klein's dry goods store at the corner of Halsted and Fourteenth streets was robbed by highwaymen Saturday night, who entered the store while open and well lighted and forced the cashier to surrender her money, estimated at \$300, at the point of a revolver. Klein's store is one of the largest dry goods stores in the city outside of the downtown district, and at the time the robbery was committed the building was not only brilliantly illuminated, but was filled with customers. The job is supposed to have been done by the three men who killed Marshall, proprietor of the Golden Rule store, several weeks ago, and who have robbed nine stores since.

Newspaper Plant Wrecked.

Wamego, Kan., June 6.—At St. Mary's early Friday morning the press and cases of the Journal, a democratic semi-weekly, were completely wrecked by persons unknown, who ended their work by throwing all the papers and type into the Kansas river. James Graham, its publisher, recently attacked the license collector for his method of receiving money from saloon keepers.

No Mercy for Mrs. Maybrick.

London, June 6.—The secretary of state for home affairs, Sir Matthew White Ridley, replying in the house of commons, said that the government did not see any reason for further clemency to Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the sentence of death having been imposed upon her, and subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 6.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	High	Low	Open	Close
Sheep	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
PORK—Minnesota Patents	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	1.10	1.00	1.05	1.05
CORN—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
SOY BEANS—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
BARLEY—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	1.10	1.00	1.05	1.05
CORN—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
SOY BEANS—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
BARLEY—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35

CATTLE—Beef	High	Low	Open	Close
Stockers and Feeders	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Cows and Bulls	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
HOGS—Light	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Heavy	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
SHOOTER—Western Crm.	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Butter	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Eggs—Fresh	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
POTATOES—New York	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
LARD—Steam	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	1.10	1.00	1.05	1.05
CORN—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
SOY BEANS—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
BARLEY—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	High	Low	Open	Close
Corn, No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
Wheat—No. 2 Hard	1.10	1.00	1.05	1.05
CORN—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	1.10	1.00	1.05	1.05
CORN—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	1.10	1.00	1.05	1.05
CORN—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	1.10	1.00	1.05	1.05

CATTLE—Native Steers	High	Low	Open	Close
Stockers and Feeders	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Cows and Bulls	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
HOGS—Light	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Heavy	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
SHOOTER—Western Crm.	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Butter	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Eggs—Fresh	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
POTATOES—New York	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
LARD—Steam	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	1.10	1.00	1.05	1.05
CORN—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
SOY BEANS—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
BARLEY—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35

CATTLE—Beef	High	Low	Open	Close
Stockers and Feeders	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Cows and Bulls	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
HOGS—Light	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Heavy	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50
SHOOTER—Western Crm.	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Butter	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Eggs—Fresh	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
POTATOES—New York	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
LARD—Steam	11.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	1.10	1.00	1.05	1.05
CORN—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
SOY BEANS—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35
BARLEY—No. 2	.40	.30	.35	.35

AUGSBURG SEMINARY.

The United Church Resolves to Act at Once.

The Resolutions Direct that Possession Be Taken at Once—In Case of Opposition the Matter Will Be Transferred to the Courts.

The seventh annual meeting of the United Norwegian Lutheran church of America was opened June 3, in the First Swedish Lutheran church, at St. Paul, Minn. This is by far the greatest of any and all Norwegian organizations in the New World. Its total membership, including the children, is about 250,000, and the number of churches is about 1,000. The meeting was attended by 200 clergymen and 475 lay delegates.

This association is called the "United" church because it was formed in 1890 by the union of three out of the six different Norwegian Lutheran church associations existing at that date.

The United church for the past five years has been in a state of continual internal agitation. In the course of time the controversy became exceedingly complicated. The main causes of the trouble as well as the trouble itself, however, may be given in a few words. At the time of the union it was stipulated that Augsburg seminary, of Minneapolis, Minn., should be the theological seminary of the United church. During the years 1890 to 1893 this agreement was observed to the letter. The old board of trustees of Augsburg

seminary, however, failed to make a formal transfer of the property to the United church, and in 1893 this body "removed" its seminary from the Augsburg buildings into rented quarters in the same neighborhood. But the United church has always claimed that it is morally and legally entitled to the "full control" of the seminary, and has been very persistent in endeavoring to have it transferred to the United church. At first the board claimed that the property could not be transferred on technical grounds, and since 1893 that the United church violated the original agreement by leaving Augsburg seminary in 1893. The controversy about this matter has been very bitter, and it has made the president of the board of trustees, Prof. S. Oftedal, the best abused of Norwegian-Americans. A considerable number of churches and ministers have sustained the board in its failure to transfer the property. They have gone much farther. They have operated Augsburg seminary in direct opposition to the United church seminary, held annual meetings of their own, ordained ministers, carried on missionary work at home and abroad, in short, the "friends of Augsburg," as they call themselves, have virtually established an association within the United church for the purpose of doing exactly the same kind of work as the latter body.

This struggle came to a head last Saturday. A year ago 13 churches were suspended for supporting Augsburg seminary and refusing to support the United church seminary, and it was expected that they would be formally expelled at this meeting. This looked ominous enough. But about a month ago the whole question assumed a new and unexpected phase. Two Minneapolis lawyers, Andreis Ueland and Emanuel Cohen, were consulted in regard to the ownership of Augsburg seminary, and they signed their names to a lengthy document, in which they gave as their opinion that the United church can take possession of the property by instituting legal proceedings.

Resolutions were adopted which may be summarized thus:

This meeting shall elect a new board of trustees of Augsburg seminary, two members to be elected for three years, two for two years, and one for one year.

This board shall take possession of Augsburg seminary at once.

In case any one should endeavor to prevent the board from so doing, referring to the old board, of course, the board shall be authorized to begin legal proceedings to enforce its claims.

The significance of these resolutions is too obvious to need any comment.

The old officers of the United church were re-elected.

The president, Rev. G. Hoyne, of Eau Claire, Wis.; the vice president, Rev. T. H. Dahl, of Stoughton, Wis.; and the treasurer, Hon. Lars Swenson, of Minneapolis, were re-elected by acclamation; and the secretary, Rev. J. C. Jensen, of Clinton, Wis., was elected by 250 votes out of a total of 475.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Green Currant Pie.—Pick the currants from the stem and stew them for five minutes in barely enough water to cover them; then sweeten them to taste and pour while hot into the crust, place on the top crust and bake until brown.

Cream Gruel.—Mix three tablespoons of Indian meal with sufficient cold water to make a smooth paste. Add by degrees one pint of boiling water. Let boil ten minutes and salt to taste. At the last moment add a generous tablespoonful of cream, which must be hot, but not boiling.

THE MUSTACHE.

How It Became a Symbol of Liberty and Fraternity.

The mustache, that questionable adornment of a man's upper lip, is trembling in the balance. The fashionable man of the hour who eschews this time-honored ornament will tell you that it is a crying and unnecessary evil, and is bound to go. And where can one find a better criterion of such momentous subjects than the fashionable man of the hour? In years to come the grandchildren of a beardless race may have to turn to their encyclopedias to find out what a mustache was. Anticipating this, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, a sort of advance sheet may be found in the following:

The home of the mustache is in Spain. After the Moors first invaded the country the Christian and Moslem population became so mixed that it was difficult to say which were Moors and which were Spaniards.

The Spaniards then hit upon a means by which they could at once distinguish their brethren. They did not shave their lips any longer, and they allowed a tuft of hair to grow below the mouth, so that their beards formed the rude outline of a cross.

Thus the mustache became a symbol of liberty and fraternity.

Something of a Change.

A French paper vouches for this dialogue, which took place in a French assize court, as being literally true:

"Why," asked the judge of a man who had been caught stealing provisions, "did you attempt to rob this poor baker?"

"It was hunger that forced me to it," answered the man. "When the forest wolf is hunted from the woods by starvation, he takes his prey where he can seize it."

"Hush!" thundered the court, rapping on the desk. "He does nothing of the sort. He endures his life, repents, and becomes an honest man!"

Idea of Savage and Children.

The Cherokees and other Indians of the plains believe that thunder is caused by the flapping of the wings of an immense bird which flies across the sky, bringing the storm. All the fables of savage tribes are based on such simple conceptions of nature. The fables of young children are often identical with the same plans of development attempting to explain the same thing.

The Water Lily.

Several specimens of water lilies late the very curious peculiarity of blooming all day and at evening closing their blossoms, and by retracting the stem, drawing the flower entirely under water. There is no more singular fact in the history of flowers than this oddity of the water lily.

THOUGHT HE HAD JAUNDICE.

Other Doctors Said Diabetes, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Etc.

But None of the Prescribed Remedies Did Any Good, so the Patient Prescribed for Himself with Wonderful Results—He Is Now a Well Man.

From the Reporter, Fond du Lac, Wis. About a year ago the Reporter corresponded on a trip through Stockbridge, Wisconsin, introduced to Mr. J. W. Flower, whose appearance was anything but pleasant to one unacquainted with disease and its effects. One would think Mr. Flower had jaundice or consumption and to the reporter it seemed that he was not long for this world. Some six months later the correspondent saw Mr. Flower again and there was a very marked improvement in his appearance. In reply to a question as to what had been the matter with him he stated he did not know exactly, but that he had been examined by several physicians who failed to agree as to his ailments. Said Mr. Flower:

"One stated I had diabetes, another indigestion, and another said my liver failed to supply the system with sufficient food and that I was suffering from torpid liver and indigestion, but none of the remedies prescribed did me any good. I was old and weak nearly all the time. I had no ambition, I had child and then beat faster, I was at times numb and thought I could scarcely walk, and I was in a word scarcely able to get along. I had given up all hope of ever getting better, when one day I read an article in the Reporter which spoke of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I decided to try them."

"I thought it was about the same as with other people, and I had paid so much attention to my diet, but my wife who has been troubled as most women are, concluded to send for a box of the pills to use in her case, which she did. I read the circular wrapped around the box and concluded to try them myself. I was not at all sure, but much to my surprise after taking them a week I began feeling better and as my wife was also feeling better I told her I was also taking the pills. I sent for

GREAT VALUES.

25 cases more of Tennis and Bicycle shoes which we will sell as follows:

Men's Bicycle Shoes at \$1.00 per pair. Great value at two dollars.

Men's Tennis Shoes at 43 cents per pair.

Ladies' Tennis Shoes at 43 cents per pair.

Children's Tennis Shoes at 20 cents per pair.

Boy's and Girls Tennis Shoes at 39 cents per pair.

Another large lot of men's fine straw hats, your choice from the lot for 25 cents. Regular price from fifty cents to one dollar.

Men's light summer coats 49 cents each.

Ladies' Summer Underwear 2 cents each.

Do not miss the shoe bargain counters for there you will find great values in all kinds of shoes.

3 1/2 in. Silk Ribbon at 10 cents per yard.

2 1/4 in. Silk Ribbon at 6 cents per yard.

Extra quality Corset Covers 15 cents each.

Boy's Stockings in all sizes, tan and black, at 20 cents per pair. These are equal to any we ever saw at thirty-five cents.

The Henderson Summer Corset at 49 cents is superior to any seventy-five cent corset on the market.

New ideas in shirt waist jewelry at lower prices than others dare offer same goods.

Your choice from our large and complete stock of ladies' and children's straw hats for 25 cents. These are goods that have been selling right along at from fifty cents to one dollar fifty each. Remember you can have your choice from the lot for 25 cents.

Men's and Boy's Sweaters at 25 cents each. These are the same kind of goods that many merchants ask seventy-five cents and one dollar for.

You can save money on each and every shirt waist you purchase from us.

You can get the same amount and quality of neckwear from us for 25 cents that you pay fifty for elsewhere.

All the latest things in men's fine shoes for summer at up-to-date prices.

Cash Department Store.
312-314-316 Brown st.
Rhineland.

Willer Quick left for St. Paul last night.

Croquet and tennis outfits at Bronson's.

E. C. Vessey is over to Barron this week, buying stock.

A new girl came to Charles Gray-nold's home Tuesday.

Tom Robbins, of Antigo, is in the city this week on business.

George Clayton spent the Sabbath with his family at Wausau.

E. M. Kemp left for Chicago Friday evening on a brief business trip.

Law McBride was over from Hazelhurst Monday and Tuesday.

The Boom company expects to finish work about the tenth of July.

Miss Jennie Barnes will attend the Oshkosh summer school for teachers.

Look over the Ladies' Capes at Gray's. They are bargains at prices quoted.

Mrs. Charles Plummer and daughter are guests of the LaSelle family this week.

E. L. Dimick is at Marinette today attending the State convention of Sons of Veterans.

Charles Chafce left Tuesday night for a ten days' trip into the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Barnes writes that she reached Colorado safely and that Grace is now some better.

The railroads sell excursion tickets to anyone who wants to attend Rhineland's big celebration.

Look over the Trojan waist at Gray's before buying. They are just as cheap as poorer made waists.

Do you own a "pump"? You had better get him licensed or the dog catcher'll get him if you don't watch out.

This is an excellent season for log driving. All the drives are getting along nicely. Water is at good height.

Axel Lindgren returned Monday and will begin business here at once. He has been located at Ashland for some time.

Mrs. M. Kearns left Tuesday night for Chippewa, Mich., in response to a telegram that her father was dangerously ill.

The Methodist society gave a pleasant social at the home of Judge Alban last Saturday evening. Same thing next Saturday.

M. H. Raymond and H. C. Braeger are attending the Masonic Grand Lodge in Milwaukee this week. They are there as representatives of the local lodge.

Keep your eye on the bargains that are being thrown out daily at the Cash Department Store for you will find many eye-openers and money-savers.

E. S. Shepard came down from the woods yesterday for a day at home. He and Charley McAllister are looking over a large tract of land for a Milwaukee tannery.

One dollar has never, since the time gowns were made of fig leaves, bought so much for woman's adornment as it will buy now at the Cash Department Store.

Someone suggested last week that if the Farmer's Institute had been advertised here as a meeting of the town board to let some road job that every farmer in the town would have been present.

E. C. Winburg, M. O., the expert optician, of Ashland, will be at Segerstrom's jewelry store during June 22 and 23. If you want proper fitting glasses do not miss the opportunity. Examination free. 24-25

Tuesday afternoon Father Cleary gave a very interesting talk to the pupils of the High School. He is very much interested in educational work and his address to the scholars was not only splendidly received but one that will do much good.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

A. J. Bolger came down from Minnecqua Monday and returned home with his sisters the next day. In company with one of them he will leave next week for Colorado, where it is hoped that the climate will be of some benefit to her health.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. It had not gotten rid of I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Don't forget Frank Long's Big Company at the Grand Opera House all next week.

John Ross and wife returned to Rhineland last Friday from Vans Harbor, Mich.

Great reduction in price on balance of stock of children's fine tan shoes and oxfords at the Cash Department Store.

E. O. Brown filled Cashier Raymond's position in the Merchants bank during the latter's absence this week.

Full Standard Dress prints at 55 cents and L. L. cottons at 55 cents at Gray's. Why pay more at other places.

The ball team is making an effort to bring a club here for a game Sunday. The boys ought to get a better practice for the Fourth.

Wilson & Bronson are running their planing mill over time. They are rushed with orders and expect to be in that shape all the season.

Ben Smith, D. H. Walker and Francis Ulrich were bass fishing up at Tomahawk Lake the other day and caught a great lot of good ones.

The Screen Door factory has run a day and a quarter this season to get out their orders. They are doing more business this year than ever before.

Frank Long's Big Show Company is booked at the Grand for one week commencing Monday June 15, with the biggest and most competent repertoire company of the season.

Don't blow yourself up on the Fourth with sky-rockets and toy cannons, but instead, buy a pair of Hanan's Sae shoes at the Cash Department Store and walk upright with pride.

The ladies of the Baptist Society gave a successful ice cream social on the lawn of Rev. Mr. Cressey, last Friday evening. There was something over eleven dollars cleared on the evening.

Frank Rogers, of the Minocqua House, who was in the city the other day, says that they expect more summer resort business at Minocqua this season than ever before. There is a new hotel, started by some Chicago parties which already has its guests engaged. Fishing up there is good this year.

Paul Browne attended the Wau-paca Gun Club's annual shoot last week and captured about half the prizes. He divided honors with one of Milwaukee's crack shots and between them they managed to get everything in sight except one second prize. Paul's average throughout the meeting, including doubles and all, was over eighty per cent.

The Italian harpist and two violinists, who have paid Rhineland a number of visits, were here again last Friday with all the latest in ballad tunes and the old reliable "H Trivatore." An impromptu dance was given in the evening. This is one of the band's best towns. They always catch a dance and then their last passing is never done at a loss.

W. H. Bradley, accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen from Tomahawk, came up last Thursday to attend the farmers' institute. Mr. Bradley is deeply interested in the development of this portion of Northern Wisconsin, and no man is doing more than he to encourage and aid every move that promises to aid the work of advancement.

J. E. Abbot, of Florence, was in the city over Sunday. Mr. Abbot is one of the leading life insurance men of Northern Wisconsin, but he found Rhineland the best worked field in the world. And by the way, the past week has seen another of those terrible competitively matches which always occur here when a company new to this field sends an agent into the territory. Allen was right after him and while there wasn't much insurance written the company got an awful black eye from the others agent.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowels complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25 cents and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Strayed. Strayed from the Riverside dairy last Sunday one cow with dark red spots, about seven or nine years of age. Has brass tips on horns also large bell. P. J. LANGLOIS.

Sound Like Miracles! We will send free on application a large sheet of unsolicited testimonials about the cures made by Humphreys' Specifics. Address Humphreys' Medicine Co., New York.

You can buy a Sewing Machine at Gray's at about one half what you pay elsewhere.

Mrs. Sheard and daughter Ruth accompanied Mr. Sheard on his trip to Three Lakes Tuesday.

Children's day services will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday evening. A good programme will be rendered.

Tuesday's rain storm was a peculiar one in that sulphur came from somewhere in connection with it. The gutters were covered with yellow mineral.

Mr. Frank R. Cole and Miss Cora A. Johnston, both well known and highly esteemed young people of this city were united in marriage at the home of the bride last evening by Rev. S. A. Sheard.

The Congregational church society will hold a jubilee social some time next week. It is on the occasion of having cleared the society from debt. The church will be finely decorated, and an elaborate program has been prepared for the day.

It required an annual outlay of \$100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Any lady or gentleman intending to purchase a bicycle cheap will find it to their interest to call and inspect my wheels now on exhibition at the Second Hand Store. I have as good a line of wheels as there is made and my prices are right. I. E. MACK.

ENGLAND'S FOOD SUPPLY. And How It Might Be Endangered In Certain War Contingencies.

Strong as the English war fleet is, it is very far from being strong enough to successfully engage a possible combination of fleets and at the same time protect our sea borne food supply. If the United States and Russia declared war with England, there would practically be no food supply left to protect. They would keep the immense supplies we now get from them at home, and the fear of capture or destruction would effectually prevent Argentina and other neutrals from sending food to us in any sufficient quantity.

What is wanted is that, instead of only a precarious week's supply, we should have stored up in this country enough corn to last for at least 12 months. Experts in the corn trade agree that there would be no insuperable difficulty in gradually accumulating this store of corn. It would be for experts to advise as to the best methods and places of storage.

Perhaps the best plan would be to distribute it over the country in magazines at the military depots, giving the military authorities charge of it, but if it was in the country and safe it would not so much matter where it was. Although most of our corn is made into flour at the great mills, it would not be wise, seeing that most of them are so defenseless, to store it there.

The entire control and management of this great national store of corn should be under some permanent government department. Although its existence could not fail to have a steady effect on the corn market, it should be outside all speculative influences, the price at which it would be sold, when necessary to sell it, being fixed by law. It would be no sacrifice, in the long run, for the country to provide such a reserve of food, as it would always be worth its cost.

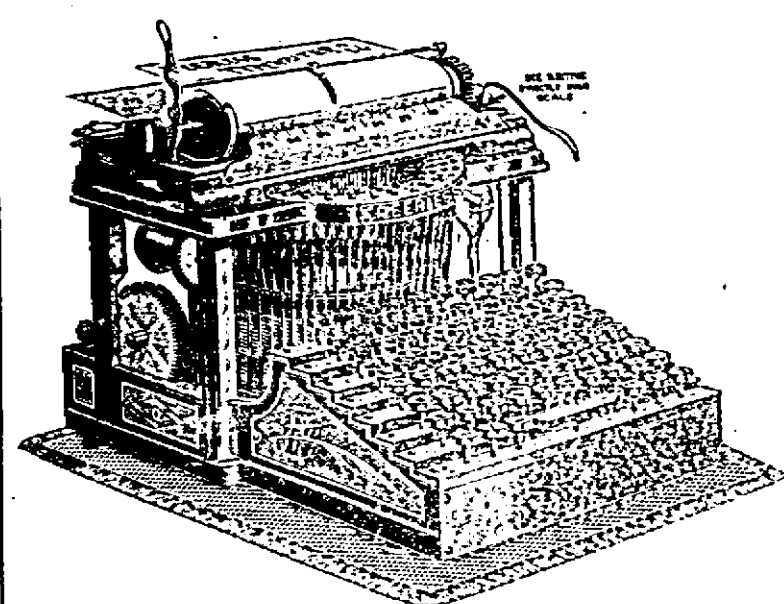
Other nations accumulate gold for use in wartime. We should have a war chest of corn. If we have it, what will it do?

It will give our navy time to devote itself to the crushing of the navy of navies opposed to us. It will give us time, with our great resources, to augment our fighting fleet to almost any extent, and it will give our farmers time to grow three or four times as much corn and breed a much larger quantity of cattle and sheep than they now do—Nineteenth Century.

A Patent Flycatcher.

A machine for catching flies off the backs of cattle, and so affording the animals relief and comfort, has been invented by a farmer in Madison county, Ky. The flycatcher is a kind of covered pen or passageway through which the animal must walk to secure relief. A few feet from the entrance there is a cupola or dome in the roof of the passageway, made of glass and arranged as a flytrap. Beyond this the passage is darkness. The animal walks through the machine, and just as it passes under the dome and enters the darkened part a set of brushes sweeps off the flies, which naturally rise into the lighted dome, and the steer passes out at the other side free of flies. The flies are retained in the dome trap. The inventor has experimented with his machine and finds that the animals soon learn the value of the machine and know enough to walk through it when the flies begin to bite. The device has been patented.

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